BUY OVER HERE TO WIN OVER THERE!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow partly cloudy; light north winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,997. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS DRIVE AT BAILLEUL AFTER TAKING NEUVE EGLISE; FRESH BRITISH DIVISIONS ARRIVE AND STIFFEN THE LINE; FOCH NOW TAKES FULL COMMAND OF THE ALLIED ARMIES

CZERNIN IS OUT IN CRISIS FORCED BY PEACE LETTER

Austrian Foreign Minister Quit Upon Learning of Emperor's Note to Sixtus.

MESSAGE CALLED FORGERY

Again Rejected by Vienna, but Paris Asserts Proofs Are Complete.

BERLIN REJOICES AT CHANGE

Reventlow Declares Czernin Influenced Reichstag to Pass Its Peace Resolution.

"My Cannon Our Last Reply," Charles Telegraphs William

BASLE, April 15.—Emperor Charles of Austria has sent the following telegram to Emperor William of Germany, according to advices from Vienna:

Clemenceau's accusations against me are so low that I have no intention to discuss longer this affair with France. My cannon in the west is our last reply.

In faithful friendship,

CHARLES.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Count Czernin's resignation as Foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary, which was accepted today by Emperor Charles, has been received with delight in the Conservative political circles in Berlin. For a long time the Junker press has not had a good word to say for him, and his going evokes sighs of obvious relief from all "good Prussians."

The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger admits that Clemenceau "can claim a personal success" in the Paris-Vienna encounter, which is a good deal for such a rabid journal to admit, but German press comments leave little doubt that Clemenceau really scored much more heavily with the long range political cannon with which he raked the Austrian Government. Most German papers explain that Czernin could not accept the responsibility for such an important political letter as that of Charles to Prince Sixtus regarding French claims to Alsace-Lorraine which was sent without his knowledge and which ought not to have been sent.

Compared to Buelow Incident.

Czerin's position indeed, is much like that of Prince von Bülow after the Kaiser's famous interview in The London Daily Telegraph. That the Count, unlike Bülow, has not weathered the storm is due to the fact that there are other factors at work. The Vossische Zeitung talks of a Court intrigue against the Count, and there can be no doubt that Czernin's opposition to the German annexation of Polish territory and to the exorbitant German demands regarding Rumania had set in motion many powerful German influences in Vienna against him.

Such papers as the Vossiche Zeitung and the Berliner Tageblatt appear rather inclined to believe in the genuineness of the text of Emperor Charles's letter as published by Clemenceau, and, indeed, the former journal takes the Vienna Government rather seriously to task regarding the way it has dealt with the whole business. It criticises especially the official statement that Clemenceau's publication was false from "beginning to end." It says that it is remarkable if the Belgian question were not mentioned and calls for the publication of the royal letter in full and in the language in which it was written.

Says Czernin Influenced Reichstag.

Count zu Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, is even more pointed. Vienna's assertion regarding the falsification of the Emperor's letter will not do, he declares, and calls for the full text of the letter from the Austrian side, as it cannot be regarded as a purely private document. He then goes on to give an interesting description of how Count Czernin brought about the Reichstag peace resolution of last July.

"The introduction and acceptance of that resolution of renunciation was influenced," he says, "by a letter which Czernin wrote to Kaiser Charles. Czernin declared in it that Austria wished to have and must have peace by the

Continued on Page Four.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE
The Big Month—Last 3 Weeks. Biggest success in N. Y. Eve. 8. Pop. $1 Mat. Tom'w, 2.—Advt.

Andes Crossed in Airplane from Argentina to Chile

BUENOS AIRES, April 15.—Lieutenant Cendelaria of the Argentine Army today crossed the Andes by airplane from Zapala, Argentina, to Curico, Chile, a distance of 180 kilometers, (112 miles.) The machine crossed the mountains at an altitude of 3,200 meters, (10,500 feet.)

This is the first recorded crossing of the Andes by airplane. On June 24, 1916, a balloon operated by Captain Zuloaga and Engineer Bradley crossed the Andes from Santiago, Chile, to Uspallata, Argentina.

$691,611,800 NOW THE LOAN TOTAL

Daily Sales of $182,437,800 Hereafter Required for the Nation's War Issue.

MINNEAPOLIS DRIVE BEGUN

None of the Federal Reserve Districts Has Come Near to Its Quota Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Liberty Loan subscription total given out tonight by the Treasury Department is $691,611,800. This includes the complete day of Saturday, April 13, and is an increase of $118,160,200 over the report for Friday. The total represents the campaign work of one week.

There are eighteen days remaining in the campaign exclusive of Sundays, and in that period there must be subscriptions to the amount of $2,308,388,000 to complete the limit of $3,000,000,000. This would require a daily subscription average of $182,437,800.

Today, as in previous daily reports, no figures are given for the Minneapolis Federal Reserve District, where the campaign by arrangement began today. In no Federal Reserve district is there any near approach to completion of the allotted quota. The subscriptions by districts for the eleven districts, Minneapolis not included, follow:

District.	Subscription.	Quota.
Boston	$61,193,150	$250,000,000
New York	252,451,250	900,000,000
Philadelphia	48,635,400	250,000,000
Cleveland	60,560,000	300,000,000
Richmond	12,996,700	130,000,000
Atlanta	4,428,900	90,000,000
Chicago	111,094,000	425,000,000
St. Louis	56,853,100	130,000,000
Kansas City	25,554,050	130,000,000
Dallas	22,414,750	80,000,000
San Francisco	35,465,500	210,000,000
Total	$691,611,800	$3,000,000,000

Optimism in Minneapolis.

Telegrams received here today from Minneapolis stated that the outlook there was promising and that all over the district subscriptions were being reported very much as was the case during the first and second loan campaigns.

"Indications are that the people of the Northwest have plenty of money for their Government," a telegram from the Minneapolis Chairman said. "We have received to date fully 200 telegrams and not a gloom has come over the wire. Every message speaks either of full subscriptions to be obtained by night, obtained already, or of oversubscriptions. Fully half of the telegrams make special comment that the German communities and farmers are coming across strong.

"There can be no question but that the people of the Northwest are awake to the war as never before. In this district thousands of local committees apportioned each individual's fair allotment and notified him of what he was expected to do. This is proving a most effective, democratic, and equitable plan of distribution. Incidentally it promises to produce maximum percentage of bond buyers. You need fear no gloom from this part of the nation."

The latest subscription reports show that the St. Louis district is maintaining its lead in percentage of subscriptions obtained, having about 44 per cent. Most of these subscriptions, it was said, had come from individuals, and banks and corporations were withholding their subscriptions until a later date.

Missouri, it was said, was leading the States in the district in subscriptions, with a total, outside of St. Louis, of $12,116,450. Other States reported subscriptions as follows: Arkansas, $11,075,850; Illinois, $7,798,800; Indiana, $7,758,750; Mississippi, $5,407,900; Tennessee, $4,635,500. None of these reports indicates the total amount subscribed to the loan by one State because the St. Louis district does not contain a single entire State.

In South and Middle West.

The reported subscriptions in this district by States follows: Arkansas, $9,626,850; Illinois, $7,170,250; Indiana, $7,140,800; Kentucky, $9,678,450; Missouri, $6,241,000; Tennessee, $8,953,150; Mississippi, $3,087,600. In some cases only part of each of these States is in the St. Louis district.

The percentages of quotas already

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

The Whole United States Is Talking About D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World."—Advt.

BRITISH ARE REINFORCED

Fresh Troops, Strongly Supported, Now Hold the First Lines

NEUVE EGLISE EVACUATED

German Infantry Couldn't Take It, but British Were Ordered Out Under Heavy Shellfire.

GENERAL LED FIRST WAVE

One-Armed Hofer Went Over the Top, Brandishing a Stick as He Charged.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 15.—During the last three days the enemy's main effort in Flanders has been to capture Bailleul and its railway and old Kemmel Hill, from which one can look over to Wytschaete Ridge. For this purpose he has thrown in all the weight he could gather for these attacks north of Merville, hurrying up fresh divisions, all fighting to replace his shattered and exhausted troops, and concentrating a large amount of heavy and field artillery.

Up to last night the British troops in this area between Merris and Wytschaete had engaged some fifteen divisions, only one of which had been previously in action on the Somme battlefields, with battalions of special storm troops and part of an Alpine corps, which had orders to take Bailleul at all costs. They have not taken Bailleul, nor the railway south of it, and the outnumbered British, some of whom have been fighting for many days and nights without sleep, and under fire, have repulsed the enemy again and again and inflicted frightful losses on him.

The enemy's objective was Kemmel on the first day of this fighting, (that is, April 10,) and his officers were amazed at the resistance made by the British soldiers, so weak in numbers, against their tremendous forces. The German dead lie piled up below the railway embankment near Bailleul, the waves of troops having been mowed down by the British machine gunners, who had great targets for their shooting; and, although once yesterday the British flank was momentarily threatened south of this city—now under the fire of monstrous shells—the line was fully re-established last night by counterattacks, and thirty Germans were made prisoners, and some machine guns captured.

Vain Attempts to Surround Bailleul.

In the attempt to surround Bailleul two heavy attacks were made—one on the west toward Meteren, and one on the east at Neuve Eglise. Near Meteren the enemy failed utterly and suffered immense losses. There has been fierce fighting around a place called the Steam Mill, near Meteren, the enemy having been ordered to capture the Meteren road and the high ground beyond it at whatever sacrifice. They made the sacrifice, but did not get the ground.

Neuve Eglise, however, is now theirs. Last night the British troops who had held it through three days and nights of intense strife withdrew, unknown to the enemy, to a line a short distance back from the village, in order to avoid remaining a target for unceasing shellfire.

Grim Fighting at Neuve Eglise.

It is now the enemy's soldiers who this morning are in the ruins under the great bombardment. This battle at Neuve Eglise has been filled with grim episodes, for the village changed hands several times. Each side fought most fiercely, with any kind of weapon, small bodies of men attacking and counterattacking among the broken walls and bits of houses and under the stump of the church tower

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Matinee Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Helsingfors Is Occupied by German Troops

BERLIN, April 15, (via London.)—German troops, supported by naval detachments, have entered Helsingfors, capital of Finland. This announcement is made by General Headquarters in the following bulletin:

Eastern Theatre—After a vigorous encounter with armed bands, our troops, which landed in Finland, supported by detachments of our naval forces, entered Helsingfors.

at dawn and in the darkness, with rifles, bayonets, and bombs.

The attack on this place really began further back, when the enemy struck up through Ploegsteert April 6 and drove forward every day thereafter toward this goal of Neuve Eglise. All the time he faced resistance by troops from Wiltshire, Cheshire, Staffordshire, and Lancashire, while other Lancashire troops, along with Northumberland and Worcestershire men and others, were holding up the line of the Lys and fighting rearguard actions around Croix du Ba.

A body of Wiltshire, Cheshire, and Staffordshire men, held east of Ploegsteert Wood when the attack burst upon them, kept their lines intact for two days and nights, although the enemy had pierced behind them and west of the wood against other troops fighting back under overwhelming pressure toward Neuve Eglise.

The situation became serious when the enemy broke into Ploegsteert village and made a nest of machine guns there which could not be routed out by the fierce Lancashire counterattacks. Some of the British machine gunners on the west of the wood, acting as infantry, charged the enemy outposts, and when the Germans thrust forward again to a hamlet called Romorin and a huddle of houses called Les Trois Pipes, the pioneers of the South Wales Borderers, not trained for fighting, attacked them most gallantly. But the enemy poured up to this place, and there was severe fighting there for hours.

Meanwhile, on the night of the 11th, the men holding Ploegsteert Wood were ordered to abandon this dangerous position, in which they were nearly surrounded, and fall back to a line in front of Neuve Eglise and La Nieppe. They did this in face of the enemy, and the last men in the wood were two subalterns, who gathered some bombs, made their way down an old trench in the darkness, and at last through the enemy lines, and so escaped.

Some other officers were not so lucky. On the way back to the line outside Neuve Eglise a Colonel with a machine-gun section led his men against a body of the enemy in possession of a ruin called La Grande Manque, and killed a number of the Germans, getting back, wounded, with a little party of his surviving men.

Later the enemy broke through in the neighborhood of an old estaminet called Kort Pyp, and around here a body of the British infantry fought almost to the last man in a desperate action.

Another party of the same regiment suffered heavily in a heroic action to check the enemy south of Neuve Eglise, toward which they were pressing now in great strength.

On the night before last the British line fell back from near La Cheche and swung around in a loop south of Neuve Eglise toward Ravelsberg Farm. It was then that Neuve Eglise itself became a place of hellish battle.

The enemy broke through into its ruined streets, and small parties of Wiltshires, Worcesters, and others sprang on the Germans or were killed. They fought desperately in backyards, over broken walls, and in shell-pierced houses, wherever they could find Germans or hear the tattoo of machine guns.

Several times the enemy was cleared out of most of the town, and the British held a hollow square containing most of the streets and defended it as a kind of fortress, though with dwindling numbers, under a heavy fire of shells and trench mortars and machine guns.

The enemy was savage in his attack against these men, and from behind the German commanding officers sent up fresh troops with stern orders to have done with the business and destroy the British, whom they vastly outnumbered. But they could not take Neuve Eglise by direct assault, and last night the British made a counterattack at Crucifix Corner, won ground, brought back five machine guns, and left there many German dead. It was an astounding feat of grit and courage.

But Neuve Eglise was given up by the British for the reasons I have stated. The enemy, unable to get it by infantry assaults, shelled it fiercely with many guns and made it a

Continued on Page Three.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

FOCH'S FIRST DAY AS CHIEF

Now Exercises Full Power Over Armies and Commanders

HAD CONTROLLED STRATEGY

Functions Given to Him on March 25 Have Been Greatly Enlarged.

MAY ADD ITALIAN COMMAND

French Praise the British for Full Co-operation in the New Program.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—France acclaims with unalloyed satisfaction today the first definite announcement, made last night, that General Foch has been appointed Commander in Chief of the allied armies in France. This long-desired result has been slow in coming, for reasons which have been too keenly appreciated by French opinion for any direct comment to be possible.

The exact nature of the last stage of the evolution of Foch may be summed up briefly. For several months Foch, undoubtedly the greatest European strategist, was able first as chief of the French staff, then as a member of the Versailles Council, to give the allied commanders only the benefit of his opinion and advice. Since March 25 he has been empowered to give instructions which were limited to the direction of strategy. From today he will give his orders as the supreme commander on this front.

It is betraying no secrets, as the Matin remarks, to state that the widest powers have now been conferred on Foch by the British and French Governments. Whether it concerns the grouping or regrouping of armies, the appointment of leaders for these armies or the selection of men of his own choice to command the combatant forces of any service in the French or British armies, Foch has received the fullest latitude, and his decisions will not be disputed. The biggest news which the Germans will get today is that from this moment the British, French, and American forces in France constitute one solid, united army under the command of a single will.

The next step foreshadowed is the organization of a single Anglo-French General Staff, and for this it is suggested by Pertinax in the Echo de Paris that the existing Versailles Council may be utilized as a nucleus.

"It is indispensable," says Pertinax, "that General Foch shall have around him a Franco-British General Staff, and we hope he will soon be able to add Italian representation also, which will be the real military brain of our alliance."

Dealing with the delicate question of the British viewpoint, the French press pays generous tributes to the English action and sees in Foch's appointment proof that the British have decided to overcome all prejudices and legitimate personal feelings in order to be free from everything that can hamper the best possible use of the forces which they have thrown into the war.

"We do not ignore the immense value," says Pertinax, "of the sacrifice which our British friends have consented to make for the common cause. Without it the extraordinary military preparations which England has multiplied during the last four years ran a serious risk of being sterile. She has none the less had to overcome a great deal of repugnance in giving her consent."

The question is already being asked why the Italian front has not also been brought under Foch, and it is being emphatically urged that this be done.

EXPECTS NEW EFFORT IN GERMAN DRIVE

Observer with French Armies Outlines Four Possible Plans to Force a Decision.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 14, (Delayed.)—In discussing the limits of the allied power of manoeuvre in defense of the Channel ports, a consideration of these distances is important: From Hangard to Abbéville is about forty miles; from Merville to Calais the same distance, and to Boulogne a little more; from the Ypres front to Dunkirk is about thirty miles, and to Nieuport a little less. The allied forces have been on most of the same positions before, and have kept them

Continued on Page Two.

Read "The Sister of a Certain Soldier." Best News Stands and Book Stores, 25c.—Advt.

Bailleul Drive Begins; Allied Position Is Better; British Straighten Out Salient Around Wytschaete

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 15, 2 P. M.—(Associated Press.)—Another attack on the town of Bailleul appeared to be boiling up today, following upon the recapture of Neuve Eglise by the Germans last night.

Hard fighting was proceeding this morning in the Bailleul sector, but up to the filing of this dispatch the enemy had not begun the big onslaught which was expected.

The loss of Neuve Eglise certainly made the situation for Bailleul no brighter, but the allied position on the whole has been growing better with the passing of time.

The British were still pivoting on Wytschaete, and last night, when the pressure at Neuve Eglise became too great, they swung their line to the northwest, thereby eliminating the salient which bulged out around that place.

The statement in this dispatch concerning the elimination of the British salient at Wytschaete would seem to explain the assertion in the German official report that "the enemy's lines northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm." Straightening out of the salient would involve the giving up of ground between Wulverghem and the Messines Ridge.

FOCH FORESAW GERMAN PLANS

When the Blow Fell the Order Was 'Apply Hypothesis B,' and French Were Promptly on Hand

THIS THE FINAL BATTLE

The Germans Have Already Used 100 Divisions, and the French Are Confident.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 15.—The latest news from the British front indicates that the line is holding firm, and that the German drive toward Calais, although attended by small advances, has obtained no such tactical success as occurred in the initial phase of the battle in March.

Among the French officers with whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has spoken, from Generals commanding armies and chiefs of staff to subalterns of regiments in the firing line, the conviction is deepening that this is the great battle of the war. The same impression was noticeable in well-informed circles in Paris, but at the front it grows daily stronger and more definite. "Germany wants to end it," is the expression one hears everywhere, or "Germany is playing her 'va tout' (double or quits) for victory or defeat."

Already the enemy has engaged in this battle 100 of the more than 200 divisions available in France, including those holding quiet sectors, and has been forced to withdraw seventy-five as used up, although the greater part of these can return to the front after a more or less brief period of reorganization and rest.

The Three German Courses.

In the short-lived calm that followed the conclusion of the first phase, which was marked by the allied success in damming the German flood, three courses presented themselves which the Germans might follow—always assuming, as is generally done, that the Germans cannot afford to discontinue the offensive.

The first was a direct drive on Amiens, the second an attack against the French on the east of the River Oise, with the object of recovering the heights along the Aisne, and the third a blow against the English northward, where the difficulty of speedy French co-operation would naturally be greatest.

It was the last plan that the enemy followed. The fact still remains that the majority of the German divisions are concentrated opposite the Arras and Amiens front, which goes to prove that the present movement is either intended to divert the allied troops northward or to enable the enemy to take the Arras-Amiens line in flank by a turning movement southward from the newly created salient.

This indicates Amiens as the German goal from a geographical standpoint with the separation of the French and British and the defeat

Continued on Page Three.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

OUR MEN SOLVED GERMANS' TRICK

400 Picked Troops, Attacking Them on Sunday, Tried to Pass as Allies.

SPOKE ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Enemy, Outnumbering Americans Two to One, Was Beaten in Desperate Fighting.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 15, (Associated Press.)—The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Mihiel, yesterday, was made by a force of 400 picked troops who were recently brought there from the Russian front.

Although the Americans were outnumbered more than two to one, they completely repulsed the enemy, driving him back to his own trenches. The known enemy casualties include sixty-four dead, many wounded, and eleven prisoners, besides a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German lines by their comrades.

The Germans attempted to deceive the Americans by appearing in front of the trenches and speaking French and English, and also by yelling "Gas." The deception was soon discovered and cost the enemy dearly. The American casualties were comparatively slight.

Numerous stories of individual bravery poured into the headquarters today. A young Italian, born in a Pennsylvania mining town, killed one German and captured three. He saw eight Germans walking in a communication trench ahead of him and, although alone, he shot and killed one and ran after the others, capturing two and wounding some of those who escaped. He then returned to the American line, turned over the prisoners to a noncommissioned officer, and coolly asked for a match.

The officer jokingly said: "I'll give you a match if you bring in another prisoner." The Italian, who is only 5 feet 4 inches in height, took him at his word and went back over the parapet. He returned in less than five minutes, walking with drawn bayonet behind a six-foot German who was yelling "Kamerad, kamerad."

Started Back for More.

A few minutes later it was reported that ten Germans were lying in a machine gun nest in No Man's Land. The Italian started for the spot alone, but he was ordered back by the commander of the unit, who later sent a detachment of men to rout out the enemy, which they did.

The prisoners captured by the Americans were mostly young men less than 20 years old. They carried two days' rations and intrenching tools, and said they expected to occupy the American front-line positions. Most of them complained about the German food. The bread which they carried was almost black in color, and they eagerly devoured the white bread offered by their captors.

The Germans said the attack was made by picked men of four companies, two from the 272d Regiment Regular Reserves, one of shock troops, and one of pioneers. Some wore belts with large buckles bearing the inscription, "Gott Mit Uns." Several carried long trench knives resembling daggers.

A large percentage of the American

Continued on Page Four.

GERMANS IN NEW THRUSTS

Huge Forces Are Hurled Toward Bailleul and Wulverghem.

FIGHTING ALREADY SEVERE

Neuve Eglise, Won by Sheer German Weight, Is Being Pounded by British.

FOE RUSHES UP MORE MEN

Twenty-three Divisions Now in Battle—Gains Near Wulverghem Claimed.

LONDON, April 15.—Following the capture last night of Neuve Eglise by the Germans for the second time, the fighting in the area west of Messines on the northern flank of the German salient in the Armentières sector contred about Wulverghem, (one and a half miles northeast of Neuve Eglise,) and Bailleul, (four miles west of the same village.) The conflict along this part of the lines was still continuing late this afternoon, according to the announcement from Field Marshal Haig this evening.

The battle for Neuve Eglise proper lasted all day yesterday and sheer weight of numbers forced the British to give up the town after beating off many attacks. The struggle there is not yet over.

In yesterday's assaults southwest of Bailleul the enemy pierced the British line, only to be driven out.

Severe engagements also took place yesterday in the vicinity of Merville. Seven attacks delivered by the Germans were repulsed completely except in one case, where temporary success was won by the foe, only to be lost through a British counterattack.

East of Robecq the British carried out some successful minor operations during the night. Today the German artillery showed much activity from Robecq as far southeast as Givenchy, (west of La Bassée.)

The bulletin from Haig's Headquarters tonight says:

Fighting occurred this afternoon in the neighborhood of Bailleul and Wulverghem and is continuing.

On the remainder of the Lys battlefront there is nothing particular to report.

The hostile artillery has shown activity in certain sectors, particularly between Givenchy and Robecq. Bodies of German infantry, moving along the La Bassée-Estaires road, were effectively engaged by our artillery.

On the other parts of the British front there was no important incident.

The day statement reads:

Severe fighting continued all day yesterday around Neuve Eglise. After beating off numerous attacks our troops were in the end compelled to withdraw a second time from the village.

Strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon at a number of other points on the battlefront.

Northwest of Merville fierce fighting took place, as a result of which the attacking German infantry were driven back with great loss.

The hostile infantry advancing along the northern bank of the Lys were caught by the fire of our artillery and were unable to develop their attack.

In the course of the day no less than seven attacks were delivered by the enemy in the Merville sector, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to his troops. In one case the enemy advanced to the assault in five waves. Under the weight of this attack our line was bent back slightly, but was completely restored by a counterattack.

Southwest of Bailleul parties of the enemy succeeded temporarily in penetrating our positions, but were driven out by our counterattack, and our line was restored.

Successful minor operations were carried out by us during the night

east of Robecq. Several machine guns and 150 prisoners were captured by us.

Fighting took place also early this morning south of the Somme, in the neighborhood of Hangard. Our position in this sector has been improved, and a number of prisoners have been taken. The hostile artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Bucquoy.

The official announcement on aerial operations tonight says:

Our airplanes reconnoitred the enemy's lines on the Lys battlefront Sunday and were again obliged by clouds of mist to work at a very low height. They bombed and machine-gunned the enemy's troops in this area. All returned.

WULVERGHEM GAINS CLAIMED BY FOE

General Headquarters Reports That British Positions Near Town Were Taken by Storm.

BERLIN, April 15, (via London.)—Further progress in the region west of Messines Ridge was reported tonight from General Headquarters, which said that the enemy's lines northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm.

The day bulletin told of hand-to-hand fighting on the Lys battleground, and of the clearing out of British machine gun nests southwest of Neuve Eglise and between Bailleul and Merris.

The night communication from headquarters reads:

There were local engagements on the Lys-Wulverghem battlefield, and the enemy's lines northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm.

The bulletin from General Headquarters today says:

On the Lys battlefield hand-to-hand fighting frequently developed.

Southwest of Neuve Eglise, as well as between Bailleul and Merris, English machine gun nests were cleared and their occupants made prisoner. Enemy counterattacks, launched from Bailleul and northwest of Bethune, broke down with heavy loss.

On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the artillery duels remained within moderate limits, the weather being rainy.

FOE'S ADVANCE HALTED, PARIS NOW BELIEVES

A Stroke Further North Forecast, or Perhaps a New Amiens Drive, But Foch Is Prepared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—French opinion is now convinced that the German advance in Picardy and Flanders has been stopped and that the opportunity has now been definitely lost by the enemy for carrying out the plan of crushing the British and forcing a way to the sea.

One expert incidentally attributes the present more than satisfactory situation as due in part to the fact that the Germans were unable at the psychological moment to push home their early successes owing to lack of anything like an adequate force of cavalry.

The apparent lack of faith in the cavalry arm by the Germans has become almost a characteristic of the present war, whereas the British, according to many French experts, continue to place too high a value upon cavalry.

The persistent efforts of the enemy to reach Hazebrouck are based on the same reasons as the effort to take Amiens. Hazebrouck, like Amiens, is a very important railway centre. It is on the line to Ypres, through Poperinghe, which passes to the north of Mont des Cats and forms the main artery of communication between Calais and the British Army in Belgium. The importance of the place explains to some extent the phrase in Haig's order: 'No more retirement.'

Now that the way to Amiens and Hazebrouck has been blocked it may be expected that the enemy will essay attacks more to the north, probably between Hollebeke and Langemarck.

In this respect the present battle is in a way parallel to the race to the sea in 1914, but on an immensely vaster scale.

It is regarded here as significant that the cannonade has increased west of Albert and that important German troop movements are reported in the region east of Amiens, which may portend another effort by the Crown Prince against that city.

Foch is now fully prepared to meet any threats of that kind, however, and no nervousness need now be felt as to the safety of Amiens.

ATTACKING FORCES DOUBLED.

British, by Counterstrokes, However, Have Made Gains.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 15, (Associated Press.)—The battle about Neuve Eglise, now in the hands of the Germans, continued to rage this morning with the same intensity that has marked it for days, and the British are pounding the Germans hard.

The struggle for this place has been one of the most sanguinary of the conflicts since the German offensive began. The Germans succeeded Friday night after heavy hand-to-hand fighting in gaining possession of the town. They held it through the night, but on Saturday morning the British drove forward and pushed out the enemy.

The Germans continue to fling large numbers of troops against the defense. Yesterday the British cleared the Germans from the slopes to the east and southeast of the town. The enemy kept on hammering, and after a night of severe fighting at close quarters forced the British to abandon the village.

The latest reports this forenoon showed that the British line was being strongly held as a whole in this northern zone, and in some instances had been considerably improved by counterstrokes.

The trend of operations in this northern battle may be seen from the number of troops the Germans have been using since the opening of the struggle. On April 9, when the attack began, they were using eleven divisions in the line. On April 10 this was increased to thirteen, on April 11 and 12 to twenty, April 13 to twenty-one, and April 14 to twenty-three, other divisions being held in reserve.

The importance which the Germans attach to Bailleul had added confirmation on Saturday night when troops were sent into the attack with orders that they must capture the Meteren-Bailleul highway at all costs. They paid in advance, but did not get what they were after. Here again the machine guns reaped a harvest.

Late yesterday afternoon the Germans essayed an attack astride the Merville-Lamotte Road and made a small advance. The British immediately counterattacked and restored the original line. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

The enemy also formed for an attack northwest of Merville, but the British artillery cut up the concentration and the attack did not materialize.

The British yesterday recaptured Arrewage, just east of the Nieppe Forest. This whole area is reported full of German dead who had fallen in the hard fighting. South of here, at Cornet Malo, east of St. Floris, the Germans yesterday delivered four fierce attacks. All were repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking troops.

The fighting here has been continuous, and the British are holding Cornet Malo with machine guns trained from house windows. These rapid firers have done great execution in the enemy's ranks. At one time the enemy got a foothold in the hamlet, but this advantage was short-lived, for the machine gunners got in on the advancing troops and smashed them badly.

The British last evening followed up their success of Saturday when they pushe dthe Germans back from Robecq, on the Clarence River. Local counterattacks delivered on the German position 3,000 yards east of this town were completely successful, and the enemy was again forced to fall back somewhat.

The British during the afternoon also pushed out several posts north of the canal between the Lawe and Clarence Rivers.

The Germans have been having a bad time with their transport on the battlefront because of the nature of the ground, which is low and threaded by many streams. Quantities of supplies have stuck in the mud, and the enemy has been working overtime repairing the railways and highways. In the last few days they have rebuilt a network of highways in the Bailleul-Merville sector.

The hand of war is resting heavily on the towns and hamlets in the battle zone. Quaint old Bailleul is already a mass of ruins. Many of the beautiful buildings have been smashed by shell fire, and the famous hothouses, which supplied grapes to all parts of the world, have been demolished.

A captured German Captain said that the greatest secrecy was maintained by the higher command regarding the Armentières offensive. Almost the first written orders to the Captain's battalion came just as the attack started. The orders began: "April 9—The Sixth German Army is breaking through the English position, and will advance on Hazebrouck."

The British artillery shot with accuracy and the Germans suffered heavily. No registration was carried out by German artillery, as a new device was employed that enabled the guns to fire at any target without registration. This scheme does not seem to have been effective, as prisoners admitted that the German artillery compared unfavorably with the British.

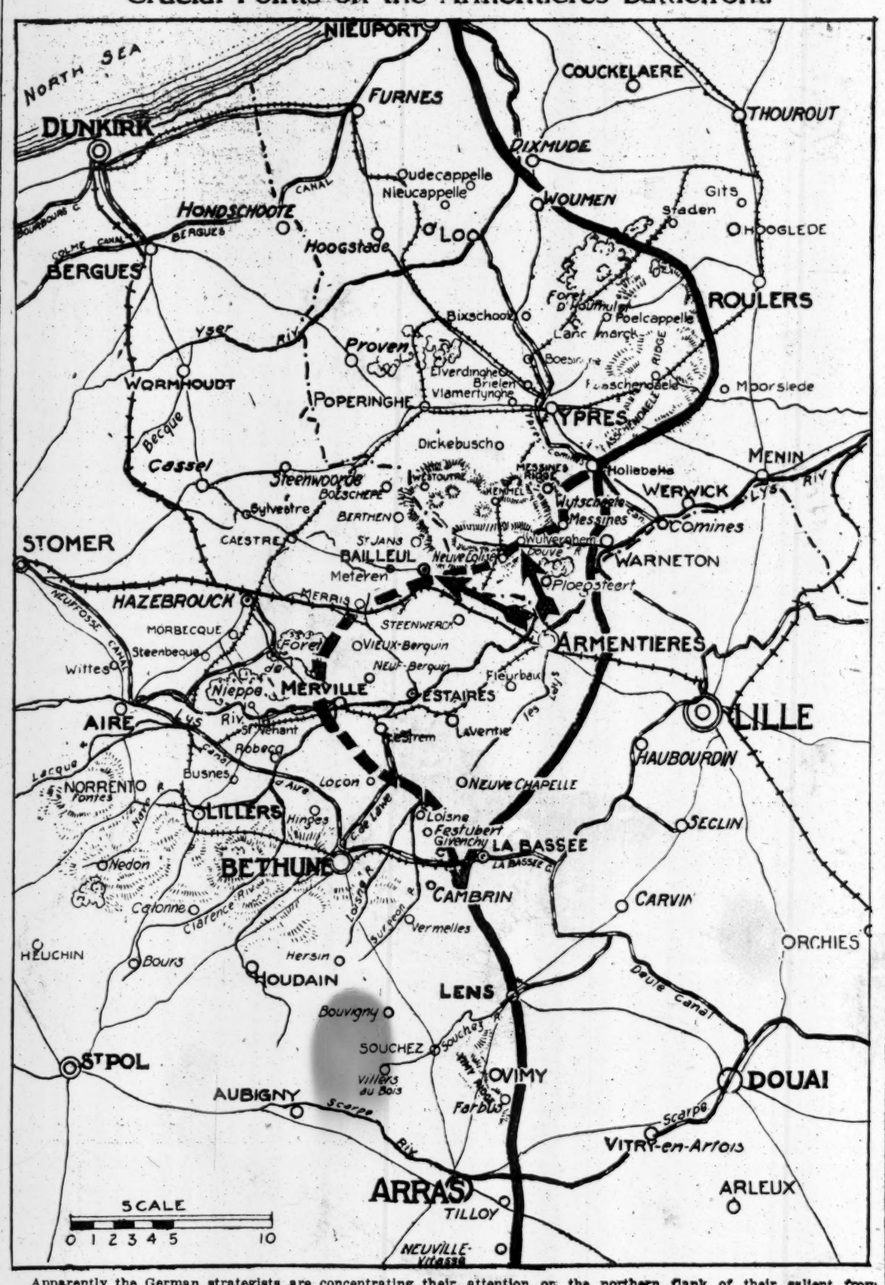
GERMAN LOSS OF 50 PER CENT.

Casualties on the Hangard Front Have Been Large.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 15, (Associated Press.)—From the southern battlefront comes word that German officers of the 24th Reserve Division, captured at Hangard Wood on April 7, stated that the casualties of the German forces engaged on this front averaged 50 per cent. since the attack began.

In addition, the enemy suffered much from transport trouble and shortage of food and ammunition. This was partly due to the great number of horses killed and the bad condition of the rest.

Crucial Points on the Armentieres Battlefront.



Apparently the German strategists are concentrating their attention on the northern flank of their salient from Messines to west of Bailleul in the hope of crushing in the British lines, taking Messines Ridge in the rear, and getting more room for a stronger push northward in the direction of Dunkirk and Calais.

Neuve Eglise has again been won by the Germans using overwhelming numbers, but the British are pummeling the foe hard. Yesterday Hindenburg's forces put most pressure into thrusts toward Wulverghem (northeast of Neuve Eglise) and Bailleul. The fighting is severe, and the result is not yet evident, although the German General Staff asserts that British positions northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm.

The solid black line indicates the old battlefront, the broken line the approximate position of the combatants yesterday, and the arrows the direction of the chief German drive at present.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The question of relative numbers on the western front has caused quite a little speculation in connection with the fighting since the 21st of March. Lloyd George has made the statement that the Allies on the west—including France, England, Italy, and the United States—slightly outnumber the Germans. The question which has naturally arisen, then, is that, if the Allies are superior, how is it that the British are almost always outnumbered in the fighting?

The answer to this is simple, and does not in the slightest challenge the correctness of the statement of the British Premier. Practically all of the fighting since the first attack was made has been against the British. Practically none of it has engaged the attention of the French except in so far as the stretching of the line to the west, caused by the British retreat, has necessarily involved them. While it is not known how many French have been fighting, it hardly seems that more than 200,000 men have been engaged.

The answer, then, is that the bulk of the German army has been used against the British alone. There is also excellent reason for this. The object of the German attack is not to destroy the French at this time. That is reserved for later. The object is the British army. Therefore the Germans do not wish to engage the French now, as they wish to be as little embarrassed with numbers as possible.

There can be no dispute about this object. It has been revealed in a number of ways—from the direction of the attack, from the front of attack, and from many documents which have been taken from German prisoners or German killed.

And here also another interesting question arises. How was it, that if the British army was stronger than the French, the Germans elected to strike their strongest opponent? We must remember that this battle is intended by the Germans to end the war in their favor. This must be the starting point in any analysis tending to elucidate the question. Just how could this be done by striking the French and leaving the strongest army on the western front unimpaired and in full strength to strike where and when they wished? Germany had their first and last taste of this at Verdun. While the battle of Verdun was still in progress, it was the battle of the Somme which forced the Germans to desist and turn their attention to the new threat. It was then the Somme which stopped Verdun and finally forced the Germans to draw off the offensive, although they had been defeated up to that time.

Again, to have beaten the French back would have been to get nowhere in particular. There was no objective which the Germans could reach by an attack toward the south on the Champagne front, or toward the west from the Lorraine front, which of itself would end the war. Paris itself has no such value at this time, whatever value it may have had and did have in 1914. If, therefore, the Germans had struck the French with the idea of eliminating the French army, the British force would still have to be contended with, the French would fall back as far as need be in answer to the pressure, and the line would remain intact. But by striking the British, although the stronger of the two forces, the Germans had a chance to reach the sea. This was their main object. And once the sea was reached at some point near the middle of the coast, so that the two armies would be divided, the war would practically be over.

There is, therefore, nothing illogical in the German plan, nothing illogical in the statement that the British forces have been outnumbered.

There is another fact in connection with the German successes which it is well to recognize. The Germans have had all through the battles of the past three weeks one tremendous advantage, but an advantage which they are fast losing—the advantage of fully adequate bases near their line of battle. These bases have been admirably located and splendidly served by railroad lines by which not only could the material be collected but also perfectly distributed. This has given them remarkable mobility, remarkable ability to shift troops and so change the point of attack. It is but necessary to refer to any map of the front to see just wherein this advantage lies. Moving down from the north we have Ostend, Roulers, Lille, Douai, Cambrai, Le Cateau, and Laon, all fed by a network of railroads from the east, and all connected by railroad systems running north and south, by which distribution of materials and transfer of troops is effected.

On the British side such facilities are conspicuous for their absence. It is these facilities which enabled the Germans to launch their great battle in Flanders after the offensive further south had failed. It was this lack of similar facilities which made the British unable to defend themselves from this attack in the north until a certain period of time for the shifting of troops had elapsed.

The battle of Flanders has indeed lapsed and is now at the end of what what might be termed the first phase. Just as was the case in the south, the battle has been broken up into a series of isolated attacks for certain positions. The British are holding their own all along the line and the Germans have been brought to a standstill. The fighting of yesterday was unmistakably in the British favor, the only German success being a gain of a few hundred yards measured by the depth of the village of Neuve Eglise. This has been a boiling pot for some days, the tide of battle favoring first one and then the other. Viewing the battle as a whole, however, this position is one of purely local advantage.

SIGN OF EXHAUSTION OF FOE'S ARTILLERY

Gun Teams Are Failing in the South and Infantry Seem Loath to Make Attacks

EXCEPT AROUND HANGARD

There the Conflict Has Been Intense —Alsatians Trusted Little Now in German Army.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 15.—No news has come of any large body of German troops being transferred from the Somme front to the northern battlefield. This fact and the pause of the German attacks in the central field are easily explained.

The allied forces and positions there are too strong for any surprise infantry assault to have any chance of success, at least until the enemy has been able to get up a larger number of big guns. There is evidence of exhaustion of his artillery teams, which partly accounts for this failure. On the other hand, he has been unwilling or unable to construct on his new front any continuous system of trenches, and, therefore, dares not risk thinning the ranks of its defenders.

The fighting in and around Hangard is typical of the way in which the lines have been established, and the boche has been beaten in the angle of the Somme and the Avre.

The village has no importance or interest save that it covers the highroad from Noyon and Roye to Amiens at the point where it crosses the little river Luce, and where the surrounding hills dominate it from 200 feet above. If the allied lines fell west of this they would have to be brought behind the Avre, and perhaps behind the Noye valley also, which would mean abandoning the Clermont-Amiens railway.

It was, therefore, decided to hold Hangard. The village, now completely destroyed, was taken, recovered, lost again and again retaken in a series of desperate combats.

That of April 9, when the Germans threw twelve divisions into a front of seven miles was particularly severe. The third-battalion of an infantry regiment held out stubbornly in the houses in the valley, and when the enemy had got by to the north onto Hill 99, they counterattacked and won back this key position.

On April 9 at nightfall the enemy made a fresh effort and got into the village, but were stopped at the southwest end of it by machine gun fire. The first battalion of the same regiment and some other troops were brought up, and after fighting throughout the night from house to house, cleared the place.

I have briefly mentioned Friday's attack. One battalion was then cut off and encircled. Its commanding officer barricaded and intrenched himself in the Château of Hangard and there held off the attackers from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. "S O S" signals were sent out by wireless from the beleaguered house: "I am encircled," "I am still holding out, but hurry up," "They are just going to give assault." Then the messages ceased.

At 7:45 P. M. the British and French charged along the village street between the burning houses, rescued the remaining defenders, and took 100 prisoners, but the Major and one of his officers had fallen into the hands of the Germans and had been carried off in their retreat.

The true relations of the Alsace-Lorrainers to the German Empire and of the Imperial Government to them are revealed more tellingly in a series of army orders, copies of which lie before me, than in most of the historic treatises I have read. These orders were issued from the Crown Prince's headquarters in February and March and one of them is signed by Prince William himself.

The significant fact was already known that three-quarters of the native contingents of Alsace-Lorraine, conscripted to the German armies, had been sent to the Russian front in order that their Francophile sentiments should not tempt them to cross No Man's Land, as a good many of their fellows had done.

When the divisions, including the Reichslanders, were brought back from Russia for the present offensive a delicate problem arose. The German command cannot today spare from the combat and the ranks any man who can shoulder a rifle. Still less, if possible, can it afford to exempt any class of men from the drive to shambles, but what would you? In the quiet sectors, at least such as the Argonne, whence these orders emanate, a bold man can nearly always escape from the front trenches if he wants to.

At first, therefore, it was ordered that the Alsace-Lorrainers should be employed in the first lines only if unquestionably faithful, and only as sentinels, when doubled with Germans.

This does not seem to have been enough, for on March 1 the Crown Prince issued a secret note in which he said: "Again two Alsatians have gone over to the enemy. I, therefore, order you to take energetic measures and to hold the divisional and regimental commanders responsible for their execution."

A staff note was added and was confirmed later, ordering that the Alsatians and Lorrainers should no longer be employed in the first line, other occupation being found for them. It must not be supposed that it will be a safer one, however. The boche is not tender to conscientious objectors.

There is a branch of the service which, useful as it is, gets little opportunity for romantic distinction—the guardians of the carrier pigeons, an important adjunct of every army.

Four aged reservists, employed in this way, have just performed an amusing litle feat of arms. They were quietly enjoying their evening meal beside a pigeon cote in a field the other day when a German airplane came down near them, either lost or in need of repair. If the pilot and observor had no other arms, they had two machine guns, but the ancient colombophiles did not hesitate and, looking down four level barrels, the proud young flying men promptly decided to surrender.

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APPLAUDS TENACITY OF BRITISH IN FIGHT

American Officer Says They Are Exhausting the Germans While Counterstroke Waits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—An American officer enjoying good facilities for observation said this morning:

"In the admittedly grave situation there are many gratifying features, and personally I would rather have it as it is than as it was three months ago. It is a fight to a finish, and that brings out the best in us. Except in the gravest crisis, democracies like England and America could never be got to put forth the last effort. Both are now coming to France for all they are worth.

"With all their strength and cunning the Germans lined up their offensive to suit the allied characteristics. Leaving out all human and personal considerations, and regarding war cold-bloodedly and scientifically—which is the only way in such a crisis—it is fortunate for the Allies that the English are bearing the weight of the first onset. The strain is tremendous, but they are a people capable of bearing it and should be allowed to do so without too much French relief.

"Already the British bulldog characteristics are showing against German expertness. In the end these personal qualities will count big. The Britisher is thoroughly at home in such fighting as is now going on. There is nothing he loves so much as contending against odds. Heretofore his sporting qualities were not useful against German discipline, but now that things are settling down to a man-to-man struggle the British mettle shows at its best.

"I hope," added my authority, "that Foch continues to run this battle on the lines of mathematical calculation. To respond to a call for help as such or otherwise to yield to motives of sympathy might well be following suit to the German lead.

"The Germans are wearing themselves out, and the moment will come when great fresh forces may crush them. Meantime, while huge demonstrations will be made and tactical successes gained by the Germans, remember they are not as strong as on March 21, and never will be again. If we increase our comparative strength and maintain singleness of management under Foch, so that weakness and muddling may be avoided and opportunities improved, I am confident of the results, always provided that America and England continue to respond to the inexorable requirement for troops to give us a final margin of reserves against the Germans."

GUNS KEEP POUNDING AROUND HANGARD

Intense Activity at Strategic Point North of Montdidier—French Take Prisoners There.

PARIS, April 15.—Gunfire of a very violent character was in progress today about Hangard, (north of Montdidier,) according to tonight's bulletin from the War Office.

The day report told of another successful operation by the French in the Hangard area, which has been the scene of so much intense fighting in the present drive at Amiens.

Raids have been carried out by the French troops at several points on the front, notably between Montdidier and Noyon, in the Champagne, and in the Argonne.

The night bulletin is as follows:

There were artillery engagements of great violence in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre.

Our batteries successfully dispersed bodies of enemy troops in the approaches of Demuin and Laon.

Two successful raids, one at Four de Paris and the other at Col du Bonhomme, were carried out, and prisoners brought back.

The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front, but became quite lively in the sector of Avocourt.

During April 13 and 14 four enemy airplanes were shot down. Our bombing machines dropped 3,000 kilograms of projectiles upon enemy establishments and convoys in the region of Montdidier.

The day bulletin reads:

In the region of Hangard the French carried out a local operation with complete success and took ten prisoners. Since April 12 we have taken 150 prisoners in this sector. Between Montdidier and Noyon and in the Champagne, south of Mont Tetu, we carried out several raids and brought back prisoners.

EXPECTS NEW EFFORT IN GERMAN DRIVE

Continued from Page One.

against equal odds, but there is evidently no margin to spare. I say nothing of the moral, or, if you like, the sentimental state of Ypres.

Everything points to the likelihood of a third phase of the offensive, into which the enemy will throw every ounce of power he has available for the final effort.

Four possibilities suggest themselves: A new attack along the Somme; the enlargement of the battle of Armentières northwestward, so as to threaten the rear of the Ypres and Yser lines; a direct attack on the Yser front, and a combination of some of all of these.

I shall not speculate about these possibilities, but two points with regard to the first may be noted. The calculations of the Germans must be much affected by the fact that their largest available force has already been engaged in the central field on both sides of the Somme. True, they are working on interior lines, and the radiation of the railways and highroads would help them in that rapid shifting of reserves which Hindenburg favors. The difficulties of such removals are, however, commonly underestimated. The Allies are being ceaselessly reinforced, and the only hope of German success lies in speed.

Moreover, there is a triple weakness in the situation of the armies of the first offensive which would prevent any large part of them from being sent north without great risk. Their advance to the Avre considerably widened the original German front. It entailed enormous losses and left the Germans in generally inferior positions, faced by the allied armies, which are ready and burning to take advantage of any weakness they show. These considerations suggest that if the northern battle be further extended it must be by means of new forces.

The most obstinate particularist will now hardly question the wisdom of the policy of unified command, and if the British can trust Foch, no less can they trust the whole of the French armies, as in the days of Verdun the French trusted them.

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HAVE LESS FEAR OF U-BOAT PERIL

Naval Observers in Paris Inclined to Believe That Tirpitz Has Failed.

BUT URGE US TO "HUSTLE"

Improvement to be Maintained, Says One Officer, Only by Ceaseless Building Efforts.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—My associations here have been largely with navy people, among whom overoptimism on the subject of the submarine is unfashionable. From the first they have believed that the U-boat was the most serious feature of the whole war, and that to overcome it it was necessary to recognize the danger and make every move count against it. This view prevailed in America, to whose aggressive naval policy the present improved conditions are held to be largely attributable.

While navy men are still cautious and deprecate the drawing of violent inferences from two weeks' return, I notice a more confident spirit lately. Anxieties about new German strength issuing from the Baltic still exist, but America has sent offsetting forces to the North Sea, and the allied supremacy there is believed to be solid. In the Atlantic, not only are the anti-submarine forces maintained, but there has been a marked advance in the methods of fighting the U-boats. The depth bomb has become an instrument from which it is difficult for the submarine to escape. It is a matter of simple scientific calculation, once a submarine is located, for a dreadnought to destroy it by circling and covering the whole possible area with depth charges. Listening devices are making a better showing all the time, and seaplanes are used with increasing efficiency.

The consequence of these advances in scientific methods is that the Germans have been fought to a standstill under the sea. Instead of their energies in shipbuilding counting for an increased submarine force, they are hard put to maintain their existing strength. In quality, too, there has been a marked decline. A few good U-boat Captains and crews are left, but mainly the service is carried on by markedly inferior men. It is said that when a submarine now leaves a home port the men know they can never come back, and the captured crews are found in a state of depression or hysteria, while in actual operations they are much less efficient than formerly.

A naval officer said to me:

"I am beginning to believe that the German leaders have lost faith in the ultimate potency of the submarine, and that that is the real reason fortheir enormous gamble on the present offensive. Otherwise why should they take such chances when they could lie back on their splendid war map? If the submarine should lose its efficiency it would mean the early transport of sufficient numbers of American soldiers to overwhelm Germany within a few months. This is an explanation that might explain the Kaiser's battle, on which the present and future of German militarism have been risked.

"It should always be remembered that, whatever the improvement in the submarine situation, we can make sure of maintaining it only by ceaseless effort in building destroyers and mercantile tonnage. Germany is an enemy whose genius, cunning, and resourcefulness it is never safe to overlook. Let America rejoice at the better conditions, but hustle harder than ever."

Philip Gibbs's Narrative of the Great Battle

Continued from Page One.

deathtrap, as it now is for them. Without yielding to the direct assaults, the British obeyed orders, stumbled out of the place, silently and unknown to the enemy, and took up a line further back.

Little Change to the South.

Southward the situation is much the same as when I last wrote. The enemy has not made any progress of importance beyond Merville and along the Lys Canal above St. Venant, where the British have been holding the line against repeated attacks. On Sunday the Germans attacked four times, but each time were swept by the British machine-gun fire. For a time they had a footing in a hamlet called Cornet Malo, and fixed their machine guns in its cottages, but the Scotsmen drove them out by rifle fire and bombing. They came on again last night and made another breach in the village, but were again routed out, while another struggle went on about some brickfields near by.

For the moment, therefore, the enemy is checked in his ambitious plans. The heroism of the British soldiers has foiled all his main efforts, broken, for the time being, at least, his drive toward the coast and shattered many of his proud divisions, many times more in number than the British forces in this northern battle-zone.

Fresh British Troops in Line.

Fortunately many of the most exhausted British have been relieved, fresher troops are facing the enemy, and the front line is now strongly supported; so one may breathe with relief after the anxiety of three days ago, when things were at the worst.

From prisoners and other sources the proud plans, enormous hopes, and detailed preparations for this mighty assault with the great strength of the German Army are becoming known to the British. Before the battle of Armentières the greatest secrecy was observer in the German Army. The dispatch of all letters was prohibited; no leave was given to any German officer or man, and no information of any kind was given, even to the officers, until they reached the line a few hours before the battle began, after forced marches from the detraining point. The order then came: "The 6th German Army on April 9 is breaking through the English position and will advance on Hazebrouck."

It was stated that the second battalion of the 156th Infantry Regiment would follow the 32d Division and march on Fleurbaix. Later an order came saying that this division was held up at Fleurbaix, and that the 156th would swing to the left and go to Bac St. Maur. It was when they were crossing the Lys that their casualties were heaviest, and the infantry was cut up by the British artillery fire.

The enemy brought up great numbers of field guns, many of which were not allowed to register before the battle, so that many shells fell short and killed German infantrymen. The Germans were especially strong in trench mortars, which they brought up in baskets, and it is said that only one mortar in each group was allowedd to register before action.

Their greatest trouble was in getting their transport forward over the sticky mud in the old No Man's Land, and no doubt thousands of men are now working furiously to make roads and lay tram lines.

Major General Led a German Charge.

The German officers seem to have been inspired with a fanatical faith in victory, with which they tried to animate their men. The one-armed Major Gen. Hofer, commanding a brigade of reserves, led the first wave, brandishing a stick before the astonished soldiers, who had never seen one of their high officers going over the top.

On the night before the attack their losses were heavy under the concentrated fire of the British guns on their assembly places, and their first waves had to climb over wreckage and dead bodies of comrades as they advanced. Their first exaltation must have flickered out, I think, for since the beginning of the attack the German losses have been ghastly, and their gains not so great as their hopes.

BALFOUR SAYS FOE FEARS OUR ARMIES

Tells A. F. L. Delegates American Troops Are Needed on Battlefield at Once.

BRITAIN'S FAITH IS IN US

Confident This Country Will Amaze Germans and Upset Their Plans by Swift Action.

LONDON, April 15.—"What is now most pressingly required is that the fighting forces of the United States should be brought as speedily as possible into the field," said A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, in speaking at a luncheon to the American Labor Delegation today.

"The Germans' plan," continued Mr. Balfour, "is to shatter the British Army before the American weight can be brought into the scale. The German inspired press has been instructed by its masters to show the utmost contempt for the American military effort. But the masters do not share that contempt. They are planning their whole campaign, and are sacrificing men with reckless extravagance in order that the American help may arrive after their blow has been struck."

America's Spirit of Idealism.

In proposing a toast to the allied cause, Mr Balfour said:

"The two speeches which we have just listened to would have convinced any doubter, if such exists elsewhere, that the spirit in which the United States of America has thrown itself into this great struggle is a spirit of idealism, not in the sense in which idealism evaporates in eloquent phrases and empty formulae, but in that spirit in which idealism recognizes that to bring his ideals to fruition one must make efforts and show those great sacrifices which are now being so surely demonstrated by our friends and brothers across the Atlantic."

That mission, he proceeded, representing as it did the activities of the United States in so many different spheres and characteristics, had arrived at Britain's shores at a moment of interest. It was a moment of special interest, not chiefly because of the great and anxious struggle now going on, but because the Allies had revealed to them in plain, unmistakable characteristics both the political and military plans of those who controlled the destinies of Germany.

"We have been the witnesses during the last year or year and a half," he said, "of strange fergiversation on the part of those who wished to delude either the German, neutral, or, it might be, even the allied public with regard to German intentions and methods.

"There was a moment before the facile success which Germany obtained against an unresisting enemy, an enemy in the east, when German statesmen and German members of Parliament discussed public affairs, which would lead one to suppose that Germany was in a high way to democratic institutions and to heartfelt adoption of the four principles which President Wilson has made famous throughout the world. Events in the east gave them a facile success over the talkers in Russia, and the whole aspect of politics and public opinion among the Central Powers has entirely changed.

"They now almost cynically admit that the resolution of the Reichstag, of which we have heard so much, all the talk of no annexations and indemnities, of considering the wishes of subject populations, of spreading the principles of security and freedom throughout the world, was what we sometimes call camouflage.

"'All that was not thrust aside. German methods were actually being carried out before the eyes of all in the case of Rumania, and in other communities bordering on the eastern frontier of Germany. In moments of adversity Germany used fine language, which she had been taught, indeed, by the statesmen of the allied powers and principally by President Wilson, but which she had learned but imperfectly and understood not at all. That was one of the phases of contemporary events which made the present moment extremely interesting. The other was the plain, clear revelation of the German military plans.

German Public Deceived.

"She now stands forth undisguised as a robber State," declared Mr. Balfour. "How is she going to carry out her robbery so far as her internal politics are concerned? Her methods are simple. If things are going wrong, or are not going as well as her optimists expected, then they tell the German public: 'You must fight on because the powers against whom you are fighting desire nothing less, and will be content with nothing less, than the total destruction of your country.'

"An absolute falsehood. The destruction of Germany has never been an allied aim, and is desired, so far as I know, by no sane man in the whole civilized world. But if things are going well, that argument is put aside and a new one comes in. They explain that all these attacks upon the Constitution of Germany, all this talk about Germany not being a land of freedom, with the representative institutions of democracy as we in the West understand them, are quite true. But then they say:

"'A democratic government would never have given you an empire such as the military authorities and the headquarters staff has given you. We are the headquarters staff. We are the military authority. We are the true upholders of the Prussian ideals. Look at what we are giving you. We are going to give you domination over the whole of Europe. You have practically control over the independent States all along our eastern border. We are going to give you a free pathway to the illimitable riches of the East. We are going to turn France into a second rate power. Britain is to follow. America is to follow Britain, and Germany is to be the colossus which bestrides the world, without a rival and hardly without a critic.

"'All that,' they say to their international Socialists, 'all that is given you by the blessings of the German Constitution, by the tradition of the military party, by the steady insistence and determination of the governing powers in Prussia.'

"And in the Prussianized Germany there is a steady determination to prove to the world that force is the way, and the only way, to obtain success. They preach that doctrine and practice that doctrine to show that in the case of Germany it is successful."

People's Predatory Instinct.

For some reasons, which he was quite unable to explain, there was apparently in the ordinary German, who might call himself a Socialist, International Socialist, or whatever he pleased, deep down in his nature a predatory instinct, so that when success appeared to crown his efforts he was like a wild beast falling upon his helpless prey.

It was quite clear from the events now going on in the west that the object of the Germans was to overcome one fraction of the forces opposed to them in the belief that if those forces were knocked out the others must give in and a German peace must be the result. It was for this reason that they had concentrated their efforts in front of the British Army.

Was that military calculation going to succeed? [Cries of "No! No!"] There were many reasons why it should not. Perhaps the most important was because the German higher command was determined that this land struggle should come to an end before the United States could bring its forces to bear upon the western front. The newspapers in Germany and Austria-Hungary and the propaganda in Italy and neutral countries were unwearied in their contempt for anything that America could do. They had spread the fable broadcast, but did not believe in it themselves. What they did believe and hope was, not that America's weight in the war was negligible, but that that weight could only be brought to bear after Germany had struck a decisive blow. That was their calculation.

They had made many false calculations in the course of the war. One was when they thought that the first Spring would bring them to Paris, but it only brought them to the Marne. Another was that they thought nothing would induce America either to break off diplomatic relations with them or enter the war. Another miscalculation was when they not only boasted, but believed that a few months of unrestricted submarine warfare would destroy the resistance of Great Britain.

These were miscalculations from which the Germans were still suffering and from which they would suffer until peace came to the world.

Another miscalculation was with regard to the assistance which America could give on the western front. Before this great struggle had come to a conclusive end, America would prove its determination to bear its full share in the tremendous struggle.

"As the Germans have been proved hopelessly wrong in their estimates of the ideals, desires, and determination of the American people," said Mr. Balfour, "so they will be proved wrong in their estimate as to the speed with which the Americans will be able to carry out their purpose and program.

"The thought uppermost in all British minds today is confidence that America will upset the German plans, that America will be able to send over her indomitable forces in a way which no German General Staff officer has ever calculated. It is men we need now."

The other British speakers were Minister of Labor George Nicoll Barnes and Viscount Bryce. The American speakers were Ambassador Page, James Wilson, President of the Pattern Makers' League of North America, and Edward Meredith, Director of the American Chamber of Commerce.

Viscount Bryce emphasized Mr. Balfour's plea for men.

"It was Germany's idea to strike us down before the United States could get into the field," he said, "but our line stands firm and the German armies are growing thinner as ours grows stronger. The British, French, and Americans are now fighting side by side in France. With their back to the wall they are fighting resolutely as never armies fought before. United we shall win."

554 MORE ARMY RECRUITS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The regular army obtained 554 recruits Saturday, bringing the total obtained since April 1, 1917, up to 466,647. The showing for New York and neighboring States follows:

	Obtained April 13, 1918.	Since April 1, 1917.		Obtained April 13, 1918.	Since April 1, 1917.
Connecticut	3	5,053	N. Jersey	9	10,281
Delaware	1	810	New York	83	44,732
Maine	3	2,519	Penn.	55	40,059
Maryland	3	4,060	Rhode Isl'd		2,504
Mass.	8	19,881	Vermont		649
N. Hamp.		1,382			

MAY GIVE HOME RULE BEFORE THE DRAFT

Labor Leaders Urge Lloyd George to Do So, and Cabinet Crisis Seems Averted.

CARSON APPEALS FOR LIGHT

Blunt Expression of Skepticism Evokes the Praise of Devlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—The opinion is growing here that a way will be found out of the Irish difficulties by the Government introducing and passing through Parliament a Home Rule bill, which will be in force before the machinery necessary to apply the Man Power act in Ireland can be set up.

Outside of extremist camps such a solution would be generally acceptable, although it would be criticised as an instance of governmental opportunism. The labor leaders are understood to be strongly on the side of a settlement favorable to the Nationalist aspirations. The Daily News today stated that G. N. Barnes disagreed with the Government's policy in regard to Ireland. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns on authority that Mr. Barnes is not at present considering the question of resigning, but a meeting of the Parliamentary Labor Party, held tonight, showed itself strongly opposed to the extension of conscription to Ireland without a corresponding grant of Home Rule.

Ireland emerged unexpectedly in today's debate on the man-power bill. A significant incident was the intervention of Sir Edward Carson, who expressed his grave doubts as to the reality of the Government's intention to apply conscription to Ireland, suspecting that the Government was playing with the Ulster Unionists and with Nationalists. He was obviously much concerned at the linking up of Home Rule with conscription.

"You have made a fatal mistake," he said, "in the manner in which you have brought this before the House."

This is very like the view held by the Nationalists, and the House had the strange spectacle of Mr. Devlin rising to say ditto to the Ulster leader and extolling his straightforward and courageous speech.

The House was quick to note that Carson was unfriendly to the Government and members drew inferences from this revelation.

Prominent members of the Ulster group conferred together this evening. They are obviously uneasy about the situation.

LONDON, April 15.—The Labor Ministers of the Cabinet, in an interview with Premier Lloyd George tonight, pressed the Premier to grant self-government to Ireland on the basis of the majority report of the Irish Convention before conscription was put into operation. It is understood that the conference had satisfactory results, and there will not be a Cabinet crisis.

During the consideration of the Man-Power bill in committee of the House of Commons today, Sir Edward Carson appealed to the Government to deal frankly with the Irish members of the House and tell them plainly what kind of machinery they intended to set up.

Sir Edward, amid appiause from both the Nationalists and Ulsterites, declared he distrusted the Government, and felt they were keeping Ireland dangerously in the dark.

"The Government is playing with the right honorable gentlemen opposite," he said, "and is playing with us. Whatever they intend to apply to Ireland, they ought not to be ashamed of."

Sir Edward's speech was punctuated by ironic remarks by John Dillon and loud cheers from the Nationalists.

Joseph Devlin, following, said that Sir Edward's attack was one of the strongest and most welcome things he had seen Sir Edward do. Sir Edward, he said, was an Irishman and had discovered that he could trust nobody in the Government.

"In order to cover up their misdeeds," he said, "the Government are raising the anti-Irish cry to create civil war in Ireland. Conscription is not a national necessity. It is a dirty trick and Carson has exposed it."

Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, having repudiated Joseph Devlin's suggestion that the Government wanted to provoke civil war in Ireland, explained that the Government wished to treat England and Ireland alike in the matter of tribunals. He had no doubt that the tribunals would be appointed on recommendation from the Irish Local Government Board.

Sir George in behalf of the Government announced that clergymen would not be conscripted. He also accepted an amendment providing that regulation of recruiting and tribunals would be controlled by local Government boards, instead of, as proposed in the bill, by royal proclamation.

After these concessions had been announced the clause under discussion was carried by a vote of 276 to 134, figures showing an increased minority.

FOCH FORESAW GERMAN PLANS

Continued from Page One.

of the British Army as the basis objectives.

Skill of the French Staff.

Never has the French Army been so confident that Germany will fail. The merging of all the allied forces under General Foch has removed the only obstacle that hindered allied success hitherto—the impossibility through the nature of things that the staffs could have attained such high and general efficiency as those of the continental armies, who have been thoroughly preparing themselves for such a war as this during a whole generation.

This also applies to America. Without in any way deprecating the value of the American staffs, it should be a cause of rejoicing to the wives and mothers of our soldiers that the lives of their dear ones have been intrusted to the control of men who are not only trained to perfection by four years of war experience, but were able from the outset to build up that experience on the most comprehensive knowledge of the theory and science of war.

It is almost incredible to any one but a professional soldier to what extent the French high staffs are masters of their calling. General Foch's staff gave warning before hand of the exact spot where the first German blow would fall and the forces with which it would be delivered.

It may be permitted to add that the same staff had worked out in advance three hypotheses of the possible consequences of the German offensive, and when the results were known all that was necessary was a laconic order: "Apply hypothesis B," and immediately countermeasures were in progress along the lines laid down. Captured officers of the German staff have declared they were utterly astounded by the rapidity of the arrival and efficient action of the French troops, which snatched victory from their grasp at the moment they believed it certain.

Owing to lack of co-ordination of command, the British retired northwest from "invaded territory" under German pressure, and the French in a southwesterly direction.

The devotion of the French cavalry—and auto cannon and auto mitrailleuses manned by French cavalrymen—blocked the German advance. Two different Generals commanding cavalry divisions have told me that their mission was "to fill up holes in the line" wherever they occurred. How the cavalry acquitted itself may be judged from a phrase of one of the French commanders: "The French army has again saved the Allies, but it was the cavalry that played the most important part."

On foot and on horseback the cavalry prevented the German "infiltration," a process of penetration between thinly held positions, which sums up the whole German method of advance.

A Desperate Game of Chess.

Now the lines are "stabilized" once more, but it is a significant fact that the Germans is reported not to be digging elaborate trenches, as of yore. They know that unless they can advance—unless they can obtain decisive victory—the gmame is up.

At the present moment the enemy has actually lost rather than gained by the recent progress. That is the crude German situation today—they don't know what Foch will do. And so they are forced to rest under heavy fire of the Franco-British artillery. In the meantime they are endeavoring, by attacks in various directions, to use up the Allies. They hope thus to obviate the danger of a counterstroke in force.

The resultant impression is that the enemy is trying desperately to avert the inevitable. As a French officer said to me today: "The whole thing is now like a game of chess. The Germans are sacrificing pieces wildly in an attempt to escape checkmate. They don't seem to realize that although they thus are postponing the ultimate finish they nevertheless are rendering it a hundredfold more terrible."

PRAISES ITALIAN REFUGEES.

They Support Their Sufferings Wonderfully, Says H. P. Davison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 14, (Delayed.)—Henry P. Davison, who has just returned from the Italian front, when asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to tell of his experiences there, said:

"I was greatly impressed by the courage of the Italian troops and their high morale, which is clearly evident. They are all fine fellows."

When asked his opinion concerning the state of the refugees and what had been accomplished by the American Red Cross, he said:

"The refugees are showing splendid courage and are supporting their sufferings and the loss of their homes and property with a wonderful spirit of resignation. Nothing whatever will deter them from standing firmly by their country to the last. What interested me most was the work of the American Red Cross in the towns along the Adriatic coast, especially in the workrooms which have been established for making Venetian lace. The lace makers who were removed from Venice by the Red Cross have been established with their equipment in other towns and are continuing their work. The workrooms for making garments which are given to needy refugees are doing splendidly, as also is the shoe factory which has been set up by the American Red Cross. I was especially pleased with the large and well-equipped hospital, which is officered by Italian physicians, with American Red Cross nurses to take care of sick refugees."

FEARS GERMANY IN PACIFIC.

Ishii Asserts Japan Must Not Relax Her Vigilance.

A PACIFIC PORT, April 15.—Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, arrived here today en route to Washington. Discussing suggested Japanese activities in Siberia, Ambassador Ishii said that if the Japanese Government deemed it necessary to undertake the sending of a military expedition into Siberia such intention would be for the benefit of her allies and not for Japan. He asserted that any suggestion of a Japanese-German alliance is absurd.

"Germany may establish bases in Pacific waters by a successful drive through Siberia," said Ambassador Ishii. "In this event," he continued, "it would be up to Japan to sweep them away. We cannot guarantee that Japan could do this, but we would try our best and we must not relax our vigilance."

He admitted that there was a possibility of Germany gaining a foothold in the Pacific by successful operations in Siberia. Ambassador Ishii would not discuss the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok.

Paris Still Under Fire.

PARIS, April 15.—German long-range guns continue their bombardment of Paris.

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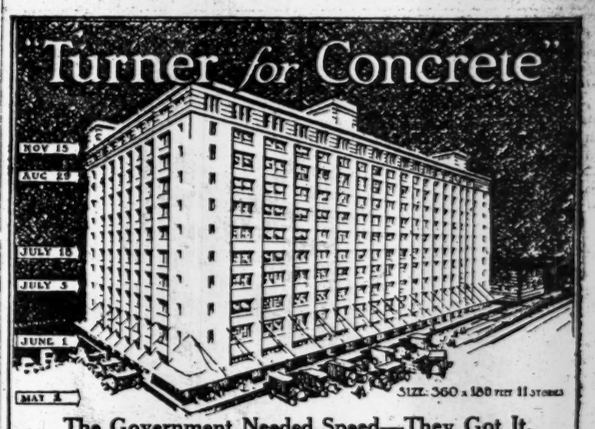

The Government Needed Speed—They Got It.

Here's the big Navy Warehouse completed. Turner started work May 2nd and gave complete occupancy in November. The Government was in six floors early in October. Sixty-three concrete buildings all erected by Turner last year on time.

Turner Construction Company

'Twixt Liberty Bond And Spring Suit, Buy A Bond

THE supreme and solemn duty of the hour — above self or pelf; above commerce or comfort; above friends or fortune—is to give the full measure of our dollars and devotion to the Cause of our Country.

Before you buy a Spring Suit, buy a Liberty Bond. If it comes to the last reckoning, let the Suit go, but *don't let go of the Bond.*

Though I do not speak, by authority, for the Retail Clothiers of New York, I know they are one with me in these sentiments.

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IMPORTED WOVEN SCOTCH MADRAS
SHIRTS for MEN
$3.00
"in gentlemen's patterns"

REALLY, they are custom shirtings. They belong in the made-to-order class, around $4 and $5 a shirt, and afford a refreshing contrast to the crude color schemes of average shirts. Also, better made than most $3 shirts, as if the workmen had drawn inspiration from the patterns.

Most important of all, Scotch Madras of any kind is scarce, and Scotch Madras of this kind is scarcer still. In fact, Scotch Madras is one of the commodities that cannot be brought into port without a license, and we positively cannot get any more to sell at this price.

At $3 these shirts are substantially underpriced and they are only one such example in a shop where unusual values abound!

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BOLLING WON FAME AS YOUNG LAWYER

Only 41, the Missing Colonel Is Former Counsel of the Steel Corporation.

ORGANIZED AERO COMPANY

Corporal Rodenwald's Mother Proud Son Died for Flag—Others on Casualty List.

Colonel Raynal C. Bolling, former general counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, who as a junior officer of the National Guard organized the first National Guard aero unit in this country in 1915, and who for years has been one of the most prominent advocates of aerial preparedness in America, was named in the list of casualties cabled from France by General Pershing yesterday. Colonel Bolling is the highest ranking American officer to be reported in an American casualty list since the United States troops went into action.

Mrs. Bolling, who is at her home in Greenwich, Conn., said she had received no information other than that contained in General Pershing's cablegram and a notification from the War Department. She seemed to be hopeful that better news would be forthcoming within the next few days.

Colonel Bolling was born in Hot Springs, Ark., forty-one years ago, and is a Harvard graduate of the class of 1900. It was said last night that in the history of this country no other lawyer of his age ever had held so important a post as he occupied at the head of the legal forces of the Steel Corporation.

In the Spring of 1915, Colonel Bolling, then a First Lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the National Guard of New York, organized the First Aero Company of the guard in this country. The company was mustered into the Federal service at the Garden City Aerodrome on July 13, 1916, following a period of training at the Hempstead aviation field. The organization of the squadron was made possible through the generosity of prominent New Yorkers who contributed $59,000, through the Aero Club of America, for its equipment. Of this sum Mrs. William H. Bliss gave $10,000 and William K. Vanderbilt $1,000.

Graduate of Plattsburg Camp.

Colonel Bolling was one of the graduates of the first Plattsburg camp, and when in 1916 General Pershing was ordered to follow Villa into Mexico the aero unit, commanded by Colonel Bolling, was offered to the Federal Government for border service and was accepted. During the Mexican crisis the unit was held ready for instant service, but active service of the kind that Colonel Bolling asked was not forthcoming.

When it was seen that war with Germany was inevitable Colonel Bolling, who had been promoted to Captain, was made a member of the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense. When war was declared he was commissioned a Major in the United States Army, and within a few weeks after Congress declared war he was ordered to Europe to make an expert study of aircraft production in England, France, and Italy. He visited each of these countries, inspecting the various airplane plants, and conferring with civilian aircraft authorities and officers of the Royal Flying Corps and the French and Italian air services, after which he is understood to have submitted an exhaustive report to the Signal Corps in Washington.

Colonel Bolling's wife was Miss Anna T. Phillips of this city. The Bolling home is one of the finest in the Greenwich colony. The Colonel is a member of many New York clubs, among them the Century, the University, the Harvard, and the Squadron A.

Told of Her Son's Death.

Mrs. Lida Voorhees Rodewald of 85 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J., received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. McCain yesterday, confirming the report of the death of her son, Corporal Winthrop Rodewald of the 165th Infantry, which is the old 69th New York, in France. Death was due to the accidental discharge of a rifle. Mrs. Rodewald received a letter last Saturday from her son, written on March 13, last. In this letter he said that "we have received our baptism of fire."

"Of course, I am heartbroken, but I am proud to be the mother of a boy who died for our flag," said Mrs. Rodewald last night.

ENSIGN L. A. PERRY KILLED.

Young Aviator Is Victim of Seaplane Accident in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Navy Department was advised today of the death of Ensign Lloyd A. Perry, United States Naval Reserve Force, which occurred in France as the result of a seaplane accident on April 12.

Ensign Perry was born in Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 9, 1895, enlisted in the Naval Reserve, and after service as a seaman was appointed an Ensign on Jan. 17, 1918, when on duty at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla. On Jan. 22 he was designated a naval aviator, and on Feb. 1 he was ordered to temporary duty at the Bureau of Navigation in Washington, and then to England for ultimate duty with the naval aviation forces in France.

HITCHCOCK HELD IN GERMANY.

Young Aviator of Westbury, L. I., Was Slightly Wounded.

WESTBURY, L. I., April 15.—Corporal Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., son of Major Thomas Hitchcock, and aviator with the Lafayette Escadrille, was slightly wounded when captured by the Germans March 6, according to a cable message received by his mother here today from the International Red Cross at Geneva, Switzerland. The message did not state where in Germany Hitchcock was imprisoned.

First reports of the young flier's capture stated that he had disappeared pursuing an enemy plane far back of the German lines. Today's cable would indicate that his machine was not brought down until after a battle. Previously Hitchcock had brought down two German planes in one day.

Three Killed in Attack on Monrovia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The State Department today received confirmation of the reported bombardment of Monrovia, Liberia, by a German submarine at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of April 10. The commander of the U-boat demanded of the Liberian authorities that they destroy the French wireless station, and opened fire upon their refusal to comply. Three children were killed, three persons injured, and a schooner, owned by the Liberian Government, sunk by the submarine.

Col. R. C. Bolling and Eight Other Officers On General Pershing's List of Casualties

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—General Pershing today reported to the War Department 44 casualties, bringing the total in our overseas forces from the beginning to 3,559. One was reported killed in action, 3 died of wounds, 7 of disease, 1 of unknown cause, 31 were wounded, and 1 was captured. Nine commissioned officers are named in the list, among them Colonel R. C. Bolling, who has been captured or is missing. Captain Hyman Green was severely wounded, and Captain Wakeman G. Gribbel slightly wounded. Six Lieutenants also were wounded. The War Department does not announce the addresses of officers and soldiers in its casualty lists, but in each case telegraphic notice is immediately sent to the next of kin.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported April 15.	Total.
Killed in action	245	1	246
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Killed by accident	189	0	189
Died of disease	884	7	891
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	76	3	79
Civilians	7	0	7
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown causes	44	1	45
Total deaths	1,683	12	1,695
Wounded	1,752	31	1,783
Captured	43	0	43
Missing	37	0	37
Captured or missing	0	1	1
Grand total	3,515	44	3,559

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 15.

Casualties reported today were as follows:

Killed in Action—1.

CASE, OVILA, private.

Died of Wounds—3.

STILES, FRANK, Corporal.
BLANCHETTE, OSCAR, private.
RICHARDS, JOSEPH L., private.

Died of Disease—7.

DEMPSEY, JOHN, Sergeant.
GREMLING, JOHN B., Sergeant.
CLARK, JOHN E., Corporal.
COSTELLO, CHARLES A., private.
ROBINSON, ARTHUR H., private.
TROUTMAN, HENRY V., private.
WHEELER, NEVEL EDWARD, private.

Died, Cause Unknown—1.

BUELL, CHARLES J., JR., Corporal.

Severely Wounded—4.

GREEN, HYMAN, Captain.
CURRIN, JOHN ALEXANDER, Lieutenant.
MacPHETRES, HADLEY M., Sergeant.
HILDRETH, DONALD U., private.

Slightly Wounded—27.

GRIBBEL, WAKEMAN G., Captain.
BUGBEE, ARTHUR S., Lieutenant.
DONNELL, GEORGE W., Lieutenant.
GRAY, HAMON, Lieutenant.
HALE, THOMAS F., Lieutenant.
MOSER, REUBEN A., Lieutenant.
BIRCH, ERNEST W., Corporal.
OLIVER, GEORGE D., Corporal.
JONES, CLYDE L., bugler.
BRUSSO, GEORGE A., private.
BRESCIA, JOSEPH, private.
CROCKAN, THOMAS F., private.
DAYBERT, GEORGE W., private.
GOULD, WILLIAM E., private.
HARSHEY, WILLIAM C., private.
HUFF, FRED A., private.
KILTY, THOMAS J., private.
LISCIO, FRANK, private.
LUEDEKING, CARL C., private.
PERONA, PETER, private.
POTTS, CARLTON W., private.
SCHMELZER, EDWARD, private.
SCULSKI, WALLENTY, private.
TRABUE, WILFRED C., private.
UFFELMAN, FRANK A., private.
WALKER, RUSSELL T., private.
WEST, JOHN J., private.

Captured or Missing—1.

BOLLING, R. C., Colonel.

McPhetres, Harlan A., Sergeant, reported on April 14 as severely wounded, should read Sergeant Hadley M. MacPhetres, severely wounded.

OUR MEN SOLVED GERMANS' TRICK

Continued from Page One.

troops participating in this engagement were sons of foreign-born parents, some of them being only 17 or 18 years old. They are, however, hardened to trench warfare and absolutely fearless. There is nothing they like better than a chance to "go over the top." The officers have difficulty in restraining them whenever they ask for a patrol or raiding party. Every man wants to go and they are convinced that each of them is better than two Germans. Yesterday they proved it.

Attacked in Four Groups.

The enemy made the attack in four groups. As soon as they reached the American wire entanglements they began yelling "gas." At one point the Americans began to put on their gas masks, whereupon the Germans opened fire, but the ruse was discovered before the enemy could do any damage.

The Americans went at the Germans with hand grenades, rifles, and automatics. A small party of Germans who attempted the same trick at another point were outwitted by an American who shouted: "Fellows, there's too much wind for gas. They're Germans. Give them hell!"

"And we did," added a Massachusetts lad who took part in the attack.

Another group of the enemy tried to impersonate allied troops.

"They didn't have the password," said one American private. "So we decided to fire first and ask questions afterward, but when we got through with them there were none ready to talk."

One sergeant and two privates, cut off in a corner of a trench, held out for more than two hours against a much superior force, and finally reached the American lines in safety. Two other Americans, who had been made prisoner and were being led to a strong point in the American line, were rescued by comrades, who scattered the enemy. One "doughboy" taken by the Germans was pulled for sixteen yards over the barbed wire and then eluded the enemy by jumping into a communicating trench during a barrage.

Brilliant Work in Brule Wood.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 14, (Associated Press.)—American soldiers did brilliant work in the stiff fighting on Friday at Brule Wood, in the forest of Apremont, Lorraine, to which the French War Office already has referred in its communications.

An account of the engagement, which has just reached the correspondent through the French Army, shows that at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, after a short and severe bombardment, 500 German troops selected from an entire division made an assault and attempted to occupy a first-line trench. Small bodies of famous French troops which formed the advance posts resisted the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted. Then they retired to obtain supplies, after which they returned to the fight.

The French commander immediately organized a counterattack, in which American troops joined, and after fierce fighting ejected the enemy. The ground was strewn with the German dead, and the Allies took a number of prisoners.

Shortly afterward on the same day suspicious enemy movements were observed in that vicinity. Groups of Germans were seen to be creeping into the first line of the American position, which had voluntarily been left unoccupied. American soldiers dashed forward from the support line and engaged in grenade fighting and hand-to-hand encounters, in which they displayed wonderful dash and coolness.

French troops nearby watched admiringly the progress of the Americans, who, after a severe engagement, repulsed the Germans. The enemy suffered heavy casualties and left behind twenty-four prisoners.

Serum Against Gas?

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—A semi-official news agency quotes Lieut. Col. Dr. Otto von Schjerning, Surgeon General of the German Army, as saying in an interview that a serum against poison gas has recently been discovered.

CZECHS CHEER WILSON; DENOUNCE CZERNIN

Anti-German Throng at Prague Makes Street Demonstration in Support of Manifesto.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Thousands of persons gathered in the streets of Prague, the capital of Bohemia, on Saturday, denounced the Germans, and cheered the Entente and President Wilson, says a dispatch from that city to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

All the Czech members of Parliament and party delegates, together with Slovene and Serbo-Croat delegates, met in the Town Hall and adopted a manifesto. The crowd gathered in the streets outside the hall in support of the policy of the delegates. The principal demonstration occurred at the close of the meeting.

The feeling against Foreign Minister Czernin was shown by the shouts of disapproval with which his name was greeted. The crowds dispersed singing anti-German songs.

A conference of representatives of all Czech parties at Dux, the dispatch says, unanimously opposed the establishment of a German-Bohemian province, asserting that the Czech minority in the German-speaking region would resist Germanization to the utmost.

AIR RAIDER OVER HAVRE.

Drops Several Bombs Near Camp for German Prisoners.

HAVRE, April 15.—An enemy airplane succeeded in passing observation posts without being reported and flew over the district, says an official note issued here.

Several bombs were dropped near one of the camps for German prisoners. The material damage was slight and there were no casualties.

THE STANLEY WORKS
NEW BRITAIN, CONN
This storehouse, designed and "built by Aberthaw" for 500 lb. floor loads is one of several contracts entrusted to us by the Stanley people
Built by
ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO.
BOSTON

SIX LIBERTY LOANS.
How the three Government issues actually present six alternatives to purchasers, described in The Annalist this week. 10 cents on all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Summer Furs
MORE FASHIONABLE THAN EVER
DECREED BY PARIS' ENDORSED BY AMERICA
Presented by
J. M. Gidding & Co.
MANY DESIGNS IN COATEES—BELTED STOLES—THROWS—RIPPLE SHOULDER CAPES—AND OTHER STUNNING EFFECTS, ESPECIALLY FEATURING THE NEW SLEEVELESS MODELS OF SABLE—ERMINE—MOLE—KOLINSKY—BROADTAIL AND BEAVER, ALSO CHARMING COMBINATIONS OF FUR WITH CHIFFON, GEORGETTE AND OTHER SHEER TEXTURES.
Storage of Winter Furs—Expert Care—Remodeling at Summer Prices—Moderate Storage Charges Based on Your Own Valuation—
Telephone Bryant 8164, and our delivery will call.
The House of Gidding
maintains expert designers, tailors and dressmakers for the development of individual designs

CZERNIN IS OUT IN PEACE LETTER CRISIS

Continued from Page One.

Winter of 1917. Erzberger read that letter to the Centre Party members, saying that he had been authoritatively empowered to do so. That it was not Berlin authority does not need to be emphasized.

"By means of the letter Erzberger won over the Centre organization for the revolution and fought down for a time considerable opposition in the party. That the contents of the letter were known to Chancellor von Hertling and Dr. Spahn, Minister of Justice, is understood."

Reventlow is naturally angry with Czernin for desiring peace after the Russian menace to Austria had been broken down by German sacrifices and for thus wishing a solution of the struggle which would have condemned Germany to collapse and ruin.

Czernin Stays for a Time.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has resigned.

Emperor Charles accepted the resignation, and intrusted Count Czernin with the conduct of the foreign affairs until his successor is appointed.

Count Czernin did not know of Emperor Charles's letter to Prince Sixtus when he made the statement that France had initiated peace conversations with Autsria, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin. On learning of the letter he resigned, but yielded to a request that he remain in office until the conclusion of the peace agreement with Rumania.

An official statement received here today from Vienna asserts that the latest statements of the French Premier, M. Clemenceau, concerning the conversations between Austria and France do not alter the situation as regards the majority of Count Czernin's declarations on the subject. The Austrian Foreign Ministry, the statement says, is unable to ascertain who was responsible for delivering to the French what is said to have been a forged letter, substituted for a letter which was to have been delivered. Neither Prince Sixtus, whose character is beyond suspicion, nor any one else is accused of falsification, continues the statement, which concludes:

"The affair is herewith declared to be at an end."

Emperor Charles, according to a Vienna dispatch, dated Saturday, to the Berliner Tageblatt, has canceled a visit he intended to make to Budapest. Important conferences on Austro-Hungarian foreign and internal policies were to have been held. Count Czernin, Dr. von Seydler, Austrian Premier; General Arz von Straussenberg, Chief of the Austrian General Staff, and other officials were to have been present.

Believe Berlin Dictated Fall.

LONDON, April 15.—Although there was an element of surprise in the news of Count Czernin's resignation, it had been more or less expected by well-informed persons here since Premier Clemenceau's revelation of Emperor Charles's advances to France. The fall of the Foreign Minister is regarded generally as a propitiatory sacrifice for his imperial master's letter to Prince Sixtus, and as being dictated by Berlin. The suggestion in Vienna advices that the Count was ignorant of the Emperor's letter implies the view that his position became intolerable after the French Government gave it out.

Some German newspapers last week deplored the young Emperor's letter as another instance of interference by monarchs in State affairs without the advice of their Ministers, leading to unfortunate consequences.

Other causes probably contributed to some extent to Count Czernin's retirement. He has been constantly at odds with the Czechs, and as lately as April 2 once more aroused their indignation by a speech in Vienna in which he accused them of treachery.

SORRY CHARLES INTERFERED.

Hamburg Paper Suggests Austrian Ruler Is Becoming Bolder.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 15.—The Hamburg Fremdenblatt considers Czernin's resignation an event of decisive character, not only for the Dual Monarchy but also for its allies.

The paper says that the Austrian Premier has had enemies for a long time, not only at home, but especially in Poland, owing to certain clauses in the Russian agreement, and that Emperor Charles's letter definitely undermined his position. It asserts that in the text of the letter there are many indications that the letter was not particularly the work of the monarch, but was composed with diplomatic help.

After the Teuton successes in the west the Emperor has perhaps concluded, the paper continues, that his counsellors are not satisfactory, and so has decided on this new step. The Fremdenblatt declares that in spite of all the loyal utterances in the exchange of telegrams with Berlin, there is certainly no German who does not wish Emperor Charles had not even suggested negotiations with France or answered Clemenceau.

"Czernin was one of our most brilliant statesmen and we hear him no grudge," the paper adds; "but his word that Austro-Hungary fights for Alsace-Lorraine was as uncalled for as to say that Germany fights for Trieste."

This will always be remembered of Czernin, the paper adds. From this and other utterances of the German press it is evident that a Prime Minister is once again the scapegoat for royalty's indiscretions.

ALLIED PREMIERS HAD LETTER.

Lloyd George, Ribot, and Boselli Rejected It as Insincere.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 15.—The Giornale d'Italia states authoritatively that Emperor Charles's historic letter was communicated to and discussed at the meeting of the three allied Premiers, Lloyd George, Ribot, and Boselli and also the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Sonnino, which took place at Saint Jean de Maur April 19 of last year.

On the strength of information then in possession of the Ministers and since amply confirmed by notorious facts, Austria's bid for peace was unanimously judged as insincere and intended to mask subtle manoeuvres for stirring a rivalry of interests between the allied powers, thereby paving the way more easily for a realization of Austro-German ambitions.

The Rome Tribuna declares on the testimony of a parliamentary deputy concerned in the negotiations that four months later, in August, 1917, the French Government was fully informed of a further offer from Emperor Charles to dispatch to France three confidential Austrian representatives who, besides confirming the proposals outlined in his March letter, would be charged to complete them in regard to Italy and Rumania. Emperor Charles was ready to admit the possibility of granting to Italy the territory previously offered as a bid for her neutrality and perhaps to discuss the yielding up of Trieste on the condition that Austria was guaranteed its necessary economic rights for an outlet on the Adriatic.

Still another peace move was made in the following September through the German diplomat Lanchen, which gave rise to a secret discussion between Ribot and Briand.

RUMORS OF BERLIN CHANGES.

Statement Persists That Kuehlmann Will Soon Retire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 15.—According to the latest news received here, Emperor Charles is already occupied with naming a new Premier.

The rumor also persists that Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann, who had gone to Great Headquarters, is expected to resign shortly, and that Helfferich, who has always been a favorite with the Kaiser, though he was declared impossible by the Reichstag majority last Summer, and who is at headquarters, has designs on the Foreign Secretaryship.

Czernin's fall had been expected in political circles, as well as other important changes. The crisis is undoubtedly acute, and there is a question whether Chancellor von Hertling will stay. Czernin, like many other German and Austrian statesmen, has tried to modify his policy to please both sides and has lost the support of both. His resignation is also a new sign that the Dual Monarchy is completely under the thumb of the present ruling reactionary powers in Germany.

BALFOUR SILENT ON LETTER.

"Not in Public Interest" to Discuss Emperor Charles's Action.

LONDON, April 15.—In a reply to a question in the House of Commons today as to whether Great Britain was aware that President Poincaré had in his possession Emperor Charles's letter of a year ago, when Britain refused to consider peace negotiations, especially Kerensky's proposals, A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the Government had most carefully considered the subject and had decided that it was not in the public interest to discuss it in any form in the House of Commons at present.

He appealed to the questioner not to push the matter further.

PROOF IS CLEAR, FRENCH SAY.

Letter to Prince Sixtus Was Shown to "Certain Rulers."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Official dispatches received here today from Paris indicate that the French Government and press think that Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary cannot evade responsibility for his letter to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, which was sent to King George of England and President Poincaré of France.

The dispatch received here today says that the French Government has communicated the following official note to the newspapers:

"There are perverted consciences. On the impossibility of saving his face Emperor Charles talks, stammering in his confusion. Behold him reduced to accusing his brother-in-law of falsity in fabricating with his own hand an untruthful text, the original of which, as published by the French Government, was communicated in the presence of M. Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and sent by the Ministry as delegate to the President of the Republic, who, with the consent of the Prince, transmitted a copy of it to the President of the Council..

"With M. Ribot himself the Prince had an interview which would have had no meaning if the text had not been as published by the French Government. Is it not apparent that no conversation could have been held and that the President of the republic would not even have received the Prince a second time if the latter on Austria's initiative had not been the bearer of matter which contested our rights instead of asserting them?

"The letter of Emperor Charles was shown by Prince Sixtus himself to certain rulers. Besides, two friends of the Prince can testify to its authenticity, particularly the one who received it from the Prince in order to copy it."

The dispatch adds that the French press is extremely interested in the new episode of the Clemenceau-Czernin controversy, and it gives some of the comment of the papers.

The Petit Parisien says:

"Little by little Charles I. will be led into recognizing the truth. The communiqué which the Vienna Cabinet published on the 13th is already much less categorical in its denials than the preceding one. The Emperor now confesses having written a letter to Prince Sixtus de Bourbon, but he has altered the meaning of it, and pretends to have held entirely different opinions upon Alsace-Lorraine from those attributed to him. This is miserable casuistry to which the reply of the French Government does full justice."

The Journal says:

"If the text of the letter is suspicious, there is a very simple way of proving it, by publishing the original. It cannot be said not to exist, since a part of it is cited which, moreover, contradicts the thesis of a private document. It is really a poor defense."

The Echo de Paris says:

"The head of the House of Hapsburg, wishing to make advances to us last Spring, had no reason for speaking to us about our two provinces if not to announce to us upon that subject that he renounced the former attitude of his monarchy."

The Figaro says:

"The pitiful Austrian denial has furnished M. Clemenceau the opportunity to end the discussion of the document itself. He has done it with a force of demonstration which calls for no reply, and which covers Emperor Charles with ineffaceable shame."

CZERNIN BESET BY BERLIN.

Distracted by Rival Influences in His Peace Offensives.

In the Austro-Hungarian peace offensive, which made itself felt shortly after Emperor Charles came to the throne and has lately been enlivened by diplomatic and personal exchanges between Vienna and Paris, Count Ottokar Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been considered the "deus ex machina."

As in the case of that mechanical effigy employed on the ancient classic stage to solve superhuman difficulties, the manipulators of Count Czernin have not always worked in unison or with a full consciousness of each other's acts. There have been two of them—the Hapsburg Kaiser and the Hohenzollern Kaiser.

Baron Burian, whom Czernin succeeded on Dec. 22, 1916, was bound fast to the latter, and was a confessed instrument of Wilhelmstrasse. Burian's logical sucessor in order to re-establish a strong Government at Vienna would have been Count Berchtold, the political mentor of Charles in his youth and the Foreign Minister when the war began; but Charles was perfectly well aware that the archives of the Entente chancelleries contained material on the war's beginning little calculated to promote the confidence of those chancelleries in Berchtold. Czernin was therefore appointed on the latter's recommendation.

From the beginning of his reign until the utter collapse of the Russian fighting machine and the Bolshevist coup d'état last Autumn Emperor Charles is believed to have exercised a powerful influence for peace on the Foreign Office at Berlin, but not, however, upon the military group headed by Hindenburg, Ludendorf, and the Crown Prince. It is believed that Emperor Charles inspired the peace note for a round table conference of the belligerents sent out by the Central Powers on Dec. 12, 1916. This provoked, in spite of its failure, a bitter controversy between the military and the political groups in Berlin. The former, contrary to all signs, succeeded in having the unrestricted U-boat decree issued on Jan. 31, 1917; the latter started a propaganda for popular legislation which reached its climax in the Reichstag peace resolution of July 19.

With the aid of Czernin, Emperor Charles's peace offensive, in spite of the efforts of the German war party, may be said to have reached its high-water mark, both in Germany and Austria-Hungary—for Turkey and Bulgaria were only waiting for a sign from Berlin and Vienna—in March, 1917, when he addressed to his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtus of Bourbon-Parma, the letter made public last week by the French Government, which was to be conveyed to President Poincaré, and which declared that the writer would use his influence with the Central Allies to have them recognize the just claims of France in regard to Alsace-Lorraine, and that both Belgium and Serbia should be restored with full sovereignty.

The speeches of Czernin at that time show that Austria-Hungary was fully bent on peace, and that Emperor Charles when he opened the Austrian Parliament—closed since the war began—on May 31, fully expected to be in a position to proclaim it, and so heal the internal, political, and ethnic quarrels of his empire, which were rapidly getting beyond his control. From June last the speeches of Czernin contained less peace phrases and more proclaiming of the solidarity of the Central Powers:

With the beginning of the German offensive on March 21 all peace talk ceased simultaneously in Germany and Austria. In the former the Reichstag resolution of July 19 was suddenly overwhelmed by a wave of militarism; in the latter Emperor Charles, at the bidding, it is believed, of the German Emperor, sought to wash clean the slate of his "peace offensive."

Count Czernin on April 4, in an address at Vienna, declared that Premier Clemenceau had sought peace negotiations with Austria. The French Premier replied that Count Czernin "lied." The French and Austrian Foreign Offices then issued statements explaining the unofficial negotiations in Switzerland.

Early last week the French Government asserted that Emperor Charles and Count Czernin both had said that the claim of France to Alsace-Lorraine was just. This brought a denial from Emperor Charles, in the form of a telegram to Emperor William, to whom he reiterated his loyalty to the German cause and denied that he had said France was justified in wanting Alsace-Loraine returned. This immediately brought from the French Government the publication of a letter from Emperor Charles to his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtus of Bourbon-Parma, which was autographed.

German newspapers have attacked both Emperor Charles and his Foreign Secretary because of this letter, and attempts have been made to show that it was not written by the Emperor. It has been reported in Vienna that there was no attempt to hide its authenticity, but that the French version was garbled. It has also been reported that the letter was written by the Emperor's mother-in-law. Count Czernin was in Rumania when the letter was published by the French Government, and he was summoned to Vienna Friday.

Count Czernin is a wealthy Bohemian land owner, and was Minister to Rumania when that country entered the war. In addition to being Foreign Minister, he has been Premier and Chancellor of the Dual Monarchy. He is about 61 years old.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 13th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 19.79 cents per pound.—Advt.

Somewhere in France our Soldiers awaiting
One last command to go Over the top,
Never despairing and Not hesitating
Off "over there" to pour Out their last drop.
Riches are ours; let us Richly respond;
Answer the foe, with each Answer a BOND!
This is one of several advertisements contributed by
THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
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LIBERTY BELL PARK
Madison Avenue & 38th Street,
To Aid
Third Liberty Loan Drive
Speakers:
Col. J. R. de Salaberry
Capt. A. B. Lindsay
Private D. P. Kragle, A. E. F., One of Pershing's Own. Wounded in action on the Western Front.
William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue
Chalmers Wood, Jr.
Edward S. Maddock
SEE The Largest Liberty Bell in the World.
SEE The Reproduction of Battle Scene on the Western Front.
FORMAL OPENING TODAY—NOON.

LEADERS IN MEDICINE SHOW CITY DANGER

Declare Health Bureau Heads Cannot Be Replaced at Any Price in Wartimes.

POINT TO GREAT WORK DONE

Resent Hylan's Aversion for "Experts" and Tell Public's Need for Their Services.

M'BRIDE AGAIN TALKS GRAFT

Mayor Too Preoccupied to See Dr. Frankel—Tammany May Heed Labor's Protests.

Protesting in the name of the medical profession against the discharge of the experienced and expert heads of divisions in the Department of Health, except after most careful and unprejudiced consideration, Dr. Walter B. James, President of the New York Academy of Medicine; Dr. Howard Canning Taylor, President of the Medical Society of the County of New York; Dr. Frederick C. Holden, President of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, and Dr. Abraham Jacobi, known as "the dean of the medical profession," joined yesterday in a statement to the public in regard to Mayor Hylan's investigation of the Health Department.

The statement also assured the people that under existing war conditions competent substitutes for these skilled employes cannot be obtained today at any price, and that any falling off in the quality of the work done by the Health Department would make New York "again an intolerable place of abode except for the rich."

Objection was also voiced by these medical authorities to holding the investigation behind closed doors, on the ground that, "as the department serves all the people and is paid for by the people, so the people have a right to know every move that is being made for it or against it."

In respect to Mayor Hylan's generally understood aversion to "experts" the statement says:

"But the Mayor's bitter aversion to all 'experts,' testified to in numerous utterances, both before and since the election, must now cause a shudder of apprehension among all intelligent persons. If it were conceivable that, as a measure of economy, all experts are to be discharged from the Croton and Catskill water supply systems, from the subways, the Fire and Police Departments, and the Health Department, then surely those people who were able to do so would shun Greater New York as a dangerous place of abode."

Dr. Frankel Fails to See Hylan.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one appointed last Saturday at a conference of representatives of fifty civic and social service organizations, attempted several times yesterday to arrange an appointment for the committee with the Mayor, but was unable to do so, because, as he was informed, the Mayor was preoccupied by many other matters. He was advised to write to the Mayor asking for an appointment, and said he would do so.

It became known yesterday that the People's Institute was making plans to have speakers present the facts with regard to the present investigation before all the church, school, club, and Settlement forums. Meetings all over the city are expected to begin in a few days. John Collier, Director of the People's Institute, issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the "threatened destruction of the health organization which has been built up through twelve years is a menace to every man, woman, and child in New York."

The investigation of the Health Department, which is being conducted by the Civil Service Commission and by Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield, continued yesterday in the office of Chairman James E. MacBride of the former organization. It was held behind closed doors, and only witnesses and members of the investigating bodies were permitted to attend. Chairman MacBride, after the meeting, reiterated to reporters the charges of graft he made in a public statement on Saturday. He went somewhat into detail regarding the alleged irregularities, and said that men in a "certain industry" were told that if they did not pay money to certain individuals their industry would be put out of business.

"They gave up the money, but under circumstances that I think are susceptible of proof," he said, "and those who paid the money are furnishing us with proof."

MacBride Says Money Was Paid.

The money, said Chairman MacBride, was paid over in the presence of a "representative of a large detective agency. The money was paid over at two different times," he continued, "and in two leading hotels. On the second occasion a detectaphone record of the conversation was made.

"These men who are alleged to have taken the money are comparatively big fellows, and they claimed to be acting for very important men. On one of these occasions one of these very important men was present when money was discussed."

"Did he take any part in the discussion?" Mr. MacBride was asked.

"I don't know as to that, but there was a general discussion around the table, and he was sitting at the table."

"Was this man in a position to deliver the goods?"

"Yes, he was."

Chairman MacBride made it known that the investigation would not end before prominent members of the medical profession had been called on for their opinions, and in that connection he was asked if he intended to call on the Academy of Medicine for co-operation.

"We shall ask no organizations but only individuals for co-operation," replied the Chairman.

"Will you call Dr. Walter B. James, President of the Academy of Medicine?" was another question.

"We are likely to, in fact we intend to call the biggest men we can find."

"In the last analysis who will decide upon what changes are to take place?"

"The Mayor of the City of New York, who was chosen by the people for that purpose."

The facts as to the investigation, with recommendations, will be turned over to the Mayor by the Civil Service Commission and the Commissioner of Accounts, Chairman MacBride added.

Statement of Physicians.

The statement issued yesterday by Doctors James, Taylor, Holden, and Jacobi follows:

The proposal on the part of the city administration a few days ago to discharge the Directors of seven of the nine Bureaus of the Department of Health, first as a sweeping measure of economy and later, following an outburst of public indignation, on the ground that these bureaus are illegal, gives to the people of New York and especially to the poorer people, food for serious thought.

A fundamental plank in the platform of the successful party in the last municipal election was the promise to make sweeping economies and abolish all needless offices. To a wise program along these lines, surely no good citizen will object and certainly not the medical profession.

But the Mayor's bitter aversion to all "experts," testified to in numerous utterances both before and since the election, must now cause a shudder of apprehension among all intelligent persons. If it were conceivable that, as a measure of economy, all experts are to be discharged from the Croton and Catskill Water Supply System, from the subways, the Fire and Police Departments, and the Health Department, then surely those people who were able to do so would shun Greater New York as a dangerous place of abode.

The New York City Health Department has always been the acknowledged leader among Health Departments of the country, and has been used as a model in the development of countless others. Into the manner of its building it is not proper to go here, but it is sufficient to remember that the loving labor of the best minds of our profession and the earnest co-operation of the city's officers in every administration during the last twenty-five years have entered into its construction. It has been silently admitted by all parties that the work of this department, far removed as it is from political strife and charged as it is with the duty of making this city a safe place for the people with their wives and children, especially the poor, to live in, is not to be interfered with for political purposes.

Good Work of Department.

It has never had to be ashamed of its achievements. Under its administration the death rate, especially the death rate of children, has steadily decreased until now New York has one of the lowest in the world. The sickness rate among the children of the poor has been enormously lowered. Typhoid fever, a disease of carelessness and filth, once a scourge here, has become an almost rare malady. Tuberculosis, cholera infantum, diptheria, and other diseases all show a corresponding loss of numbers, and today one may give to the little children, with confidence, water from the tap and milk from the corner grocery, and it can no longer be said that in New York your babies are not safe unless you can buy bottled water for them or raise their milk on your own farm. This has not been brought about without the services of experts, and, like safety on the subways, it cannot be maintained except by experts.

If the death rate in 1917 had been the same as the average for the five-year period ending in 1893, there would have been about 65,000 more deaths in this city in the year 1917 than actually did occur. It has been customary to estimate ten cases of serious disease terminating in recovery for each death. At this rate it is fair to assume that the labors of the New York City Health Department have been the principal agency in preventing 65,000 deaths and 650,000 cases of serious illness in this city during that one year.

New York, more than other cities, stands in need of an efficient Health Department because its most densely populated areas are almost twice as crowded as are the most dense portions of any other city in the world. Health Department inefficiency always shows itself first, and most, by an increased sickness and death rate in such districts.

Like every other city department, that of health should, of course, be subjected to constant supervision and scrutiny, and even its most ardent admirers will not deny that wise economies may be practiced and that carefully thought out pruning may be advisable, especially under the peculiar conditions existing today.

If irregularities are found they must, of course, be dealt with as the law requires and provides.

Object to Star Chamber.

The public is informed by the press that an investigation of the Department of Health is being carried on behind closed doors, and to this we object, for, as the department serves all the people and is paid for by the people, so the people have a right to know every move that is being made for it or against it.

Employers of labor, and especially of skilled labor, know only too well the difficulties which today stand in the way of finding an adequate supply of this commodity, both as regards quantity and quality, and nowhere is this more striking than in the ranks of our own profession, most of the ablest of whom, especially among the scientific experts, have been called into the service of the army and navy.

We earnestly protest, in the name of the medical profession, against the discharge of the experienced and expert heads of divisions in the Department of Health unless after the most careful and unprejudiced consideration, and we assure the people of this city, first, that under the existing conditions competent substitutes for these skilled employes cannot be secured today at any price; and second, that any falling off in the quality of the work done by the Health Department will make this city again an intolerable place of abode except for the rich.

It was stated yesterday that published reports of the investigation have caused the Surgeon General's office in Washington, the Public Health Service, and the American Public Health Association to take a deep interest in the proceedings in New York. Had it not been for the Health Department's high state of efficiency, its equipment and its preparedness for all emergencies, the lives of thousands of American soldiers might have been lost through disease between April, 1917, and April, 1918, it was declared.

The municipal laboratory of New York City is regarded by the Washington officials, it was said, as a leading factor in the development of all antitoxin methods, and in the past, recognizing this, the Washington authorities have officially urged the New York Department of Health to maintain its organization at the highest point of efficiency and to extend the scope of its work as a vital war measure.

A prominent worker in the field of public health service was reported yesterday as saying in regard to the investigation:

"An amazing situation, which is hard either for the Government or that part of the medical profession interested in public health generally to comprehend, has arisen in New York. It seems that the Mayor of the city, which has the greatest municipal health organization in the world, plans the removal, for 'economic reasons,' of the heads of some of its bureaus, seemingly without the faintest idea of the folly or the stupidity of the step he is taking. The proposed removal of these bureau heads means not only the menace of ignorance and gross inefficiency, but is also a serious blow to the war program of America."

After calling attention to what it would mean if the individuals at the head of the bureaus of the Health Department were removed, the speaker continued:

"It may be timely to call attention to the fact that at the start of the war the Government found itself handicapped in the matter of medical supplies. Every State and every municipality was appealed to for antitoxins, vaccines, and serums of all descriptions. New York alone supplied more than 300,000 doses, an amount more than that supplied by all the rest of the country. When the meningitis serum was absolutely exhausted the New York City laboratory, according to Government figures, sent its surplus immediately, which resulted in saving thousands of lives. In emergencies, at the request of the Federal Government, this laboratory has aided at a very critical time the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn, the Naval Reserve station and the aviation camp at Garden City. The doors of city hospitals have been opened to military patients when the Federal Government could not care for them."

Points to Public Danger.

Mr. Collier's statement said:

It is hard to believe that the Mayor of New York is determined to break down the best public health organization possessed by any American city. Especially at this time, when the national Government is calling on municipalities to intensify their effort to conserve child health, such action by the Mayor of New York would be lamentable.

This threatened destruction of the health organization which has been built up through twelve years is a menace to every man, woman, and child in New York. We know that terrible increases in the death rate of civilians have taken place in all the warring countries; we know that the amount of industrial disease has been increased by the stress of war work. Infant mortality, tuberculosis, and industrial disease are the very conditions with which the New York Department of Health has successfully dealt in the years past, through this centralized scientific administration which is now being attacked. New York holds the world's record among great cities for the reduction of the infant mortality rate.

To raise the cry of legality begs the question. To raise the cry of economy is to attempt grossly to mislead the public. If the centralized bureau arrangements of the Department of Health are illegal, how have they managed to subsist through three Administrations? Why has no taxpayer brought suit? Why has no Corporation Counsel recommended their abolition? If the bureau system needed to be buttressed in law, why did not the previous administrations secure charter amendments, which they could have secured without difficulty at any time from the Legislature? Are we to be told that the opinion of a new Commissioner of Accounts shall decide whether the constructive work of twelve years is to be wiped out and supplanted by an archaic borough organization under sanitary chiefs—a type of organization which every progressive municipality is seeking to get rid of?

As for economy, shall we save $1,000 through doing away with a competent bureau chief and lose $100,000 through preventable disease, not to speak of the human cost in agony, impaired vitality, and death, which will be incidental to a relaxation of public health work in New York?

Sees a Matter of Jobs.

One who looks under the surface must see that the abolition of the central bureaus will mean the doing away with many civil service classifications and the creation of new civil service positions under new classifications, which means new jobs to be filled by new appointees. There is no guarantee even of an apparent economy in this proposed smashing of the Board of Health organization. There is only the possibility of relaxed civil service and of a generous allotment of patronage.

Do the parents of New York realize what it would mean if the infant death rate were to rise from 89 per thousand to 144 per thousand? This high figure is where the infant death rate stood before the present centralized Child Hygiene Bureau began its work, reducing the rate to 89. This bureau is known as a model the world over, to the extent that delegations from European countries and from Australia have been sent to study it. Many communities today have a baby death rate of 140 per thousand. Do we want to add 60 per cent. to the probability that each individual child born in New York will die before he reaches school age?

Surely the present administration does not mean to decide at a secret investigation and on legal technicalities this question of whether and how workingmen shall be efficiently protected while at work in their factories, or public health education shall go forward, or babies shall be saved from rickets and infantile paralysis and death. If the administration has any such intentions, it is to be hoped that the masses of people in New York will find it out soon enough to make their protests heard.

In some quarters it was asked yesterday why the District Attorney has not been called in to investigate the allegations of graft. It was learned that Governor Whitman had removed a previous Commissioner of Accounts from a criminal investigation on the ground that he had no jurisdiction, and it was reported yesterday that soon after taking office Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield expressed himself as being in accord with Governor Whitman's action in the previous case. Mr. Hirschfield was unavailable yesterday.

District Attorney Swann said he had received no notification either from the office of the Commissioner of Accounts or from the Civil Service Commission that charges of a criminal nature had been made against employes of the Health Department.

Considerable interest was also manifested yesterday in whether the Tammany majority in the Board of Aldermen would brave the protests of labor organizations and uphold the administration if action were begun to abolish seven of the Health Department's nine bureaus. Under Section 56 of the Charter it was said that to abolish a bureau would require the concurrent action of the Board of Alderman on the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Lucius P. Brown Only Witness.

Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Health Department, was the only witness yesterday at the investigation in the Municipal Building. Mr. MacBride said that Mr. Brown would be recalled today. After the meeting yesterday Mr. MacBride explained that there was no desire on the part of any one connected with the investigation to do anything that would tend to decrease the service of any of the bureaus of the Health Board.

"The trouble with the Health Department has been that there has been no co-ordination between the different bureaus," he continued. "Each one has been independent; there has not been proper co-operation between them. All who have testified thus far have admitted that reductions can be made without eliminating any of the service. In some of these bureaus it has been found that certain branches of the work can be consolidated without loss of efficiency, and probably with increased efficiency."

The Commissioner also said that he was looking into the possibility that the "salary splitting" system, which was exposed by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein, had been in practice even after having been abolished by Mayor Mitchel, and possibly since Jan. 1, when the present administration came into office. The fact that the investigators have not summoned Dr. S. Josephine Baker, head of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, and Dr. Louis I. Harris, head of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, led to rumors yesterday that the protests of labor and civic organizations had proved effectual and that these bureaus, at least, would not be disturbed.

The New York Young Democratic Club, of which William Spinney is President, adopted a resolution yesterday urging the Mayor and the Civil Service Commission to open the doors to the investigation into the Health Department. The resolution indicated that publicity need not hinder the effectiveness of the investigation, for if in the course of the public hearings an executive session should become necessary it could be resorted to.

"At this critical time, when the man power of the nation is being used on the battlefield, the conservation of life at home assumes an added importance," the resolution said. "Every dollar is well spent that results in the saving, the prolongation, or the betterment of human life."

UP-STATE DRY FIGHT ENDS.

Women's Votes Considered Decisive in Syracuse and Elsewhere.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 15.—The local option campaign in Central and Northern New York cities closed tonight with both sides claiming victory. Men and women in thirty-nine cities are to vote tomorrow and Wednesday.

Chief interest in the struggle centres in Syracuse, where for weeks the heaviest guns of the wet and dry forces have been fired. The Citizens' Dry Committee asserts that Syracuse will go dry by 10,000 majority, and the License League claims victory by 15,000. It is conceded by both sides that the question will be decided by the women.

T. C. Fearn Hurt in Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 15.—In a collision between their automobile and a hay wagon this morning, T. C. Fearn and his wife of New York were dangerously hurt. Mr. Fearn may not live, it was said at the Catholic Sisters' Hospital, where they were taken. Mrs. Fearn said the machine turned over, pinning her beneath. Fearn has been unconscious all day.

PLAN OPEN-AIR CANTEENS.

Women's Committee Will Provide Food for Soldiers on Leave.

Open-air canteens similar to those in Paris, to be known as Municipal Canteens, are to be opened here by the Women's Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, of which Mrs. Randolph Hearst is Chairman. They are to be in charge of Mrs. Philip Lydig, Chairman of the Social Welfare Committee.

The canteens primarily will be for the benefit of soldiers on furlough here. There will be simple menus prepared at low cost through the co-operation of the Commissioner of Markets. The Commissioner of Parks is also co-operating, and Thomas Hastings has made a design which will be used for all the structures. Permits for the first canteens have been issued, and the number will be gradually increased. All the workers will be volunteers. To raise money for the dual purpose of installing the canteens and assisting the families of soldiers whose pay has been delayed, Leopold Godowsky is arranging a concert to be given in the ballroom of the Biltmore on May 10, at which he will be assisted by a number of famous artists.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

Today Tuesday

Last Day of Two-Day Sale of

TAFFETA DRESSES

For Women and Misses

Our Regular $22.50 15.50 *Our Regular $22.50*

TAFFETA of which these frocks are fashioned, is of dependable quality and desirable softness.

COLORS are the new shades—Lucille and navy blue, plum, taupe, tan, pearl gray and reseda green, also smart plaids.

FASHIONS include newest variations of the tunic styles and smart combinations of crepe georgette.

OCCASIONS of afternoon, semi-formal evening and practical street wear are appropriately met by these gowns.

Women's sizes 36 to 44. Misses' sizes 14 to 18 years.

SALE ENDS TUESDAY, 6 P. M.

Alterations Without Charge

They Set a New Standard in Fine Tailoring for Men—

Saks Suits for Spring at $38 to $53

¶ Modern tailoring and skill of craftsmen have failed to produce anything finer in clothes for men than is shown in Saks Spring suits at $38 to $53. Shears and needle have never been known to develop garments that so ably express *true art* in tailoring.

¶ Each style, each pattern reflects the rare genius of a finished artist. Behind each stitch and every line of the various styles is something more than mere "knack of handling."

¶ Brains—almost unlimited experience in creating the most individual and tasteful of Metropolitan fashions for men—has given to our highly specialized staff of tailormen the ability to produce these, the very finest of suits so far created for men.

We Invite comparison of our suits at these prices with any other productions *anywhere*.

Saks Clothes are Saks Made

Human Hands Have Produced *None* Better.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Dry Cold FUR Storage 2%

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue near 51st Street

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Help the Boys to "Hold the Line"

Own a Liberty Bond

Booth, Ground Floor.

Presenting Seven Distinctive Models in

Women's New Capes

At the Very Attractive Price

$39.50

Smartest phases of the most fashionable garment of the day, all with that swing, that picturesque air so striking.

In Blue Serge

The Toreador, illustrated; note its swagger lines, which broad black braid cleverly accentuates; fancy lined.

The Chasseur, a military Cape, with little sleeves, and rows of big buttons; military collar, braid strapped, Satin lined.

The Marquise, a graceful, dignified model, with deep Satin Collar and Satin lining.

The Newport, a full circular Cape with Satin collar that crosses to form surplice fronts.

The Manon, a quaint model, draped in fetching fashion and with soft tucked collar.

The Domino, long and straight in its lines with deep circular yoke and a scarf collar.

A Wool Jersey Sport Cape

Khaki colored and with contrasting collar; the smart sleeveless jacket, Satin lined, has a detachable long circular Cape.

Other Capes, a complete collection of all the accepted models and many exclusive novelties, $45.00 to $150.00

Third Floor.

Girls' "Shoe Top" Suits

Sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.

Closing Out at the Very Special Price

$15.00

A number of Suits in novelty Checks and tan Serge.

Designed especially with lines of grace and slenderness for the immature figure, these jaunty models will delight the girl who wants a really smart suit.

The Coats are belted and have wide white collars, pockets and clever finishing details. The Skirts, straight and shirred, have pockets and girdles; some with shoulder straps.

Third Floor.

Navy Blue Dress Serge

at **$2.45** yard

A splendid all wool quality; 50 inches wide; at this price a most unusual value.

Semi-made Skirts

$5.85

Several models of fine imported Corduroys. Street and Sport colors, for Spring and Summer wear; all sizes.

Second Floor.

Lord & Taylor Introduce a Specialized Collection

Tailored Hats

A Dozen Distinctive, Exclusive Styles That Are Exceptional Values at

$10.00

Decidedly smart Tailor-made Hats, interpretations of the correct Millinery to wear with the Tailleurs now enjoying so pronounced a vogue.

Hats of notably smart style, emphasizing by their very simplicity the quality and fine workmanship that the critical woman demands.

Sailors in ¾ and full size effects, and Shade Hats appropriate for present and Summer wear.

Of fine straws in Navy, Purple, African Brown, All Black and Black with Colors, trimmed with faille or belting ribbons or with wings.

Touches of handwork—smocking, pleatings, quillings—lend to them distinction.

Designed for the Business Woman, These Meet Every Demand of the Many Others Who Require Strictly Tailored Hats.

Fourth Floor.

One of the Best Ways to Get Acquainted

with Best & Co.'s Men's Shop would be to own one of these splendid new soft worsted knit-woven Spring Coats —**24.50.**

Sizes 32 to 42

Comfortable without being weighty—practically non-wrinkling. The fabric is so cleverly woven—and it folds and goes in the smallest possible space.

Rainproof, too—excellently tailored and smartly styled—up to Best standards. Oxford and heather mixtures. Other worsted knit-woven coats,

28.50 and **32.50**

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue and 35th St., New York.

Men's Shops of Clothing and Haberdashery Just Opened.

Don't strain your guest's politeness with guesswork mixing.

Club Cocktails

owe their perfect flavor to accurate mixing of selected liquors.

MUST AND WILL WIN, LANSING ASSERTS

Secretary of State Stirs D. A. R. by Patriotic Address at Their Convention.

ALLIED DIPLOMATS PRESENT

Italian Ambassador Predicts All American Women Will Soon Be Doing War Work.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The spirit with which the women of America are supporting the war is the spirit that will win for this country and the Allies, representatives of the American and foreign Governments as speakers tonight told the twenty-seventh congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Addresses were delivered by Secretary Lansing, the French and Italian Ambassadors, the Belgian and Serbian Ministers and other diplomatic representatives of the Allies. President Wilson, who was on the program for a speech, was forced to cancel his engagement.

In his address, Secretary of State Lansing said:

"Win We Must, and Will."

"The noble sentiments and idealism which have been so faithfully cherished by the Daughters of the American Revolution have done much, more perhaps than any of you realize, to prepare the American people to meet bravely the hour of national trial and struggle and sacrifice which is upon us.

"For many years we, as a nation, have been growing materialistic; we have thought less and less about our country and that for which it stands and more and more about our own selfish interests. I do not say that this attitude has been universal, but that it was the manifest tendency of the times. We would undoubtedly have sunk deeper in this mire of selfishness, which threatened to engulf the spiritual life of the nation, were it not for those who realized the value of sentiment and constantly appealed to our better natures and sought to quicken patriotism in our hearts.

"Our fathers nearly a century and a half ago fought to establish freedom in this land. Today the nation which their toil and sacrifice brought into being is called upon to protect that freedom from the pitiless enemy of all freedom. For the sake of America, for the sake of all mankind, we must win in this titanic struggle against the would-be conqueror of the world. Prussian militarism has challenged all free men to maintain their right to be free. They have appealed to force, and with force they must be met.

"America, the cradle of freedom, will do her part. We look forward unafraid into the future, for we stand side by side with the great democracies of the earth, which have so long and so valiantly checked the ambitions of Germany's rulers. We must fight on until the aims proclaimed by the President are achieved. Win we must and win we will. There can be no other end to this war."

Serbian Minister's Tribute.

M. Lioubomir Michailovitch, the Serbian Minister, in an address, paid a high tribute to the women of his own country and of America, and said the Serbian people believed final victory would be obtained with the American people fighting with the Allies for the liberty of mankind.

"If the Serbians in this war," he said, "have shown patriotism and real love of their country, and if they always were ready to sacrifice themselves in the struggles against the brutal forces which were threatening to destroy liberty, it is because we were taught by our mothers to do so. I have an old mother, who has remained in our country. When we were attacked in 1915 by enemies from all sides and when Bulgaria treacherously stabbed the Serbian Army in the back, the Serbian Government and the Serbian Army decided to abandon the country in order to be able to continue the fight. A large part of the population accompanied the army, because it did not want to submit to foreign domination. My relatives were gathered at that time around my mother discussing the situation and asking advice what to do.

"'Go!' said the old Serbian lady. 'Don't become slaves! Continue the fight. I will remain here and keep up the house, and I will greet you again, God willing, in our liberated fatherland.'

"The position of Serbian women who remained in Serbia is a very difficult one. Our enemies, the Germans, the Hungarians, and the Bulgars, are treating them in the worst way. Hundreds and thousands of them have been killed or interned, which is the same as a sentence of death; and yet, in my unhappy country, it is the women who are keeping up the spirit of the Serbian nation, and who are encouraging us to continue to fight."

James J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, drew great applause when in the course of his speech he congratulated the American Government upon removing from in front of the War College here the statue of Frederick the Great, the gift of the German Emperor.

"Be of good cheer, be not dismayed; we have faced worse crises in the past," was the note of optimism sounded by the French Ambassador, in discussing the situation at the battlefront.

Count di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador, praised the wartime efforts of American women, declaring that in this country there soon would be emulated the example of Italian women, who nearly all between 16 and 60 are engaged actively in munitions or hospital work.

Major Gen. J. D. McLachlan, military attaché of the British Embassy, describing the heroic work of French women in the early days of the war, declared "we realized at that time why France was and always will be unconquerable."

In delivering to the convention a message of gratitude from the women of Belgium to the women of America, M. E. de Cartier de Marchienne, the Belgian Minister, said as the representative of Belgium to the United States he was in a privileged position to see the current of sympathy, the flow of generosity that had gone forth from the United States to the war-stricken people of his native land.

Enthusiastic applause greeted the singing of the French, British, Italian, and American national anthems.

MAY FIGHT SWANN RAIDS.

Four Raided Restaurateurs Consult Counsel.

Charles H. Griffiths, a former Federal Assistant District Attorney, at 120 Broadway, said yesterday that four restaurant keepers, whose places were among those raided by Assistant District Attorney Smith, had consulted him with reference to taking some legal action to restrain the prosecutor from further interference with the patrons or business of these men. District Attorney Swann, in reply announced that more raids were contemplated. He said he was preparing an ordinance for the consideration of the Aldermen, requiring restaurants to be licensed.

"A 1 o'clock curfew should ring the closing hour for many of the all-night places that are now open," asserted District Attorney Swann. "In some districts there is need of respectable places for food at all hours, especially for night workers, but many of the undesirable places are nothing more than rendezvous for suspicious characters and loafers."

BRITISH LABOR MISSION ANSWERS THE RADICALS

Members Deeply Impressed by America's Unselfish Aid to Allies.

Replying to charges by radicals that his party was sailing under false colors while in this country, Walter A. Appleton, General Secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Great Britain, gave out the following statement through the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy last night on behalf of the British Labor Mission, which has just concluded its tour of America:

"Misrepresentation fostered by jealousy threatened at first to interfere with the usefulness of the British Labor Mission. The extremists in the British Labor Party acted toward myself and my colleagues exactly as they acted toward James O'Grady and Will Thorne when these two trade unionists went to Russia. These efforts to discredit the men who had accepted the invitation of the American Federation of Labor were seconded in America by Paul U. Kellogg and by Lincoln Colcord. The latter wrote to Americans deploring the evil effects of my influence upon American labor and stating that they hoped to counteract this by bringing over Camille Huysmans, the Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau. The people of America were too acute for propaganda of this kind, and the attempt to undermine the usefulness of the mission and to delay the transport of men, of munitions, and of food have signally failed.

"The immense area of America, the extent and character of its agricultural, its mineral, and its industrial wealth have profoundly impressed me, but what has sunk most deeply into my very soul is the absolutely unselfish devotion with which America is consecrating all her resources to Belgium, to France, to Italy, to Russia, to Serbia, to Rumania, and to my own dear country.

"Some Americans have criticised the departmental committees, others have feared that America might be too late, but no soul has ever spoken of 'cost' as if it was a matter that America had time to discuss. America has given to me personally affectionate regard; to my country and to the Allies she has given of her man power and of her boundless wealth with an abandon and a generosity which brings tears to my eyes when I think of it, and if it is true that the Lord loves a cheerful giver, then, indeed, the Lord must love America.

"I am personally charged by Samuel Gompers to convey to the British people and Government, and particularly to Mr. Lloyd George, the assurance that all the American Federation of Labor and all who are directly and indirectly associated with it are wholeheartedly behind President Wilson, and that they will back all the efforts of the United States Government to force a peace which shall destroy for all time the efforts of German militarism to enthrall democracy."

ENRIGHT MOVES POLICE.

Shifts in Command Follow Raid on Chop Suey Restaurants.

Following District Attorney Swann's raid on chop suey restaurants and other resorts where soldiers and sailors are believed to have got liquor, Captain Byron R. Sackett, who has been in command of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, was sent back to the Coney Island precinct, which he commanded for several years. Captain Charles H. McKinney was brought from the Stapleton, S. I., precinct to take Captain Sackett's place.

Captain Frank J. Rohrig of the Canarsie precinct was sent to West New Brighton, S. I. Lieutenant Michael A. Lyons, who has been acting Captain at Coney Island, was transferred to the West Twentieth Street station as acting Captain in order to make room there for Captain Sackett. Lieutenant George F. McMahon was assigned to be acting Captain of the Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, precinct.

Those who have followed Commissioner Enright's course discussed last night the possibility that yesterday's action was but a forerunner of a more sweeping reorganization.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from Lewis Burgess of Fort Riley, Kan., to be applied to a fund for French babies.

3 KILLED, 37 HURT IN UPTON TRAIN WRECK

Eight Cars Carrying 305th Infantry Topple Over Embankment at Central Islip, L. I.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSES CRASH

Injured Rescued from Wreckage by Comrades—Medical Corps Improvises Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., April 15.—Three soldiers were killed and thirty-seven were injured, several seriously, when eight cars of a train bearing 700 members of the 305th Infantry were overturned by a broken rail in the Long Island Railroad near Central Islip, L. I., early this morning. The train of ten cars was on its way to Long Island City. The train had left the camp during the night, and while it was traveling at about thirty miles an hour about three miles east of Central Islip the second car of the train lurched suddenly and rolled down a six-foot embankment into a ditch. Seven other cars were derailed, leaving the locomotive and two cars on the tracks.

Although Supts. J. R. Savage and C. D. Baker of the Long Island Railroad said they thought the derailment was caused by a split rail catching the wheels of one of the coaches, an investigation was begun immediately by army officers to determine whether the wreck had been caused by enemies. An unofficial report upon the accident made to Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson tonight was that the wreck had been caused by the accidental breaking of the rail. A separate investigation is being undertaken by District Attorney Leroy M. Young of Suffolk County. Officers on the train reported no suspicious circumstances, although patrols were sent out in all directions immediately to bring in suspicious persons. The rail is being examined in laboratories.

Little information upon the extent of the injuries suffered by the thirty-seven men was given out by the surgeons at the base hospital here tonight, although it was admitted that the injuries of about ten were serious. Others suffered bruises and lacerations and will be able to resume their duties in a few days. The three dead men received fractures of the skulls and died instantly. They were:

The Dead.

HUDSON, OSWALD, private, Schenectady, N. Y.
MOHAN, EDWARD, private, 40 Wilson Street, Brooklyn.
MURPHY, GEORGE, private, 73 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Injured.

ALCOTT, CHARLES W., private, 547 West 157th Street.
ANDERSON, ARTHUR J., private, 7 Bay Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.
BANKS, WALLACE, private, Westfield, Mass.
CAMPBELL, EDWARD J., private, 1,747 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn.
CASHIN, THOMAS A., private, 1,451 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, injuries slight.
CARSON, LLOYD P., private, Gouverneur, N. Y.
CONIGLIO, DOMINICO, private, 1,722 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn.
DONELSKY, MASON, private, 160 Main Street, Poughkeepsie.
DORMAN, FRANK, private, Herkimer, N. Y.; injuries slight.
DUCHARIME, WILFORD J., private, 9 Cedar Street, Malone, N. Y.; injuries slight.
ENGEL, HARRY H., private, 55 East Twenty-second Street, Bayonne.
FEIGENSON, PHILIP, private, 1,695 Washington Avenue, the Bronx.
FRIED, MORRIS, private, 48 West 117th Street.
GANGO, WILLIAM F., private, address unknown.
GROSS, ARTHUR, Corporal, 187 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn.
HOFFMAN, ISIDORE, private, 1,943 Cropsey Avenue, Brooklyn.
IANNELLO, ROSARIO, private, 1,248 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.
KALISCHER, MAURICE, private, 118 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn.
KANELLOPOULOS, CHARLES G., private, 1,628 Broadway.
KARRAS, GEORGE, Corporal, 34 Greenwich Street.
LAGES, FRANK, private, 608 West 184th Street.
LANGAN, WILLIAM E., Sergeant, 20 West Ninety-eighth Street.
MELE, GABRIELE, private, 1,426 Sixty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.
MICHELSON, MELVILLE M., private, 1,879 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.
MYERS, JOSEPH A., 335 East Sixty-seventh Street.
NICASTRO, Pasquale, private, 126 Sheldon Avenue, Frankford, N. Y.
NOLAN, JAMES, Sergeant, 4 William Street, Cestning.
RICASOLI, ATILIA, private, 440 Anors Street, Boston; injuries slight.
ROCHE, WILLIAM J., private, 34 Valley Road, West Orange, N. J.
ROCCHI, JULIUS H., private, 1,801 Avenue O, Brooklyn.
SHERIDAN, PHILIP J., private, 2,552 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.
SHRAGER, ALBERT, private, Worcester, Mass.
SKONIEZKI, STANISLAU, private, 223 Steele Street, Herkimer, N. Y.
SMITH, LOUIS W., private, 3 Shell Road, Coney Island.
STEMBBER, MAURICE, private, 1,005 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.
WALSH, EDWARD, Sergeant, 587 Thirty-eighth Street.
WELLENKAM, EDWARD C. A., Corporal, 209 Hewes Street, Brooklyn.

Asleep When Crash Came.

Although most of the soldiers were asleep when the cars were derailed, there was no confusion, and without shouting or excitement they climbed out of the doors and windows of the coaches, aiding their comrades who were injured.

As soon as the men were sure they had carried all their dead and injured comrades to the improvised hospital the word was given to the engineer to run to Central Islip with all speed, and within half an hour after the accident the injured men were receiving treatment of physicians and surgeons from the hospital. Meantime officers and surgeons from Camp Upton had mobilized a train of motor trucks and army automobiles and had started with medicines and bandages to the scene of the wreck and the Central Islip Hospital. Three hours after the wreck all the injured men were brought to the camp hospital, where a special corps of surgeons was waiting to give their injuries further attention.

APPOINTS A. A. RYAN AS A POLICE DEPUTY

Enright Selects Banker to Take Charge of National Defense Matters.

Allan A. Ryan, the banker, a son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, was appointed yesterday by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright as a Special Deputy Police Commissioner, in charge of the Police Division of National Defense. He will be in control of 300 policemen and detectives under Police Inspector Thomas V. Underhill, who have been guarding the water front, and keeping watch for spies and pro-German propagandists. One of his duties will be to enforce the law against selling or giving liquor to men in uniform. Inspector Underhill, after getting information through policemen disguised as soldiers and sailors, has arrested several resort keepers, particularly in the Bronx, on the charge of selling liquor to men in the army and navy service.

Mr. Ryan made a trip about the harbor in a police patrol boat yesterday, in order to get a practical view of the problem of guarding wharves and other waterfront property, and of curbing enemy aliens who might be active along the water front, for the purpose of getting information regarding the sailing of American units for France. He spent some time at Police Headquarters, studying his new duties. Mr. Ryan said last night:

"I have been interested in and worried about the problem of coping with German spies and plotters ever since this country got into the war. When this post offered to me by Commissioner Enright, I accepted it readily, and said that I would do anything in my power to help. I do not want to say anything at present about my plans. The position is one that, in my opinion, presents some difficult problems, and will require a great deal of hard work. I believe that I will have to give all my itme to it."

TO SEIZE GERARD'S EFFECTS

Ex-Ambassador Hears Germans Have Demanded Property He Left in Berlin

James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, said yesterday that the German Government had begun proceedings to obtain possession of property of his which he had stored in a warehouse when he left Berlin. Mr. Gerard said that he was unable to estimate the value of the property, but that it included a number of paintings, silver, china, bric-a-brac, and other household goods. The paintings, he said, were part of a collection he had been making for years.

About two weeks ago the Spanish Ambassador in Washington, as the representative of the German Embassy, notified the American State Department that the German Government had made a demand for Mr. Gerard's property upon the keeper of the warehouse. The State Department immediately protested to the German Government through the Spanish Ambassador, and informed Mr. Gerard of what had occurred.

Mr. Gerard said that the property of an Ambassador left in a foreign country had always been immune from seizure in time of war, and, as indicating the faithfulness with which England had observed the international custom, he said that the Princess Lichnowsky, wife of the former German Ambassador in London, had left jewelry and other valuables when she hurried from London with her husband at the outbreak of the war, and that the English Government had later sent this property to him by a courier to be delivered to the Princess.

In the Franklin Simon Individual Shops for Boys

Boys Wash Suits

Sizes 2 to 10 Years

In Models by the Score!

$1.95 to $7.50

IF we have one extravagance it is in the matter of our Boys' Wash Suit selections. We have combed every source of supply to assemble not only the biggest varieties, but the finest values, not only the best-looking fabrics, but the best-wearing, and not only the snappiest models, but the most practical. There is no range of Wash Suits like it in New York today.

Middy Models
Navy Models
Belted Models
and scores of other styles

Piques, Poplins, Drills, Galateas, Linens, Chambrays and Palmer Cloths in stripes, solids and contrasting colors

ALL FAST-COLOR FABRICS

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

RUSSEK'S

34th Street—Fifth Avenue—35th Street

For Today and Tomorrow

Sale of Smart Spring Suits

An exceptional offering of handsome models of latest design and in the new materials and colors.

Pony Suits of Treco with Shantung Vestee, $27.50

Sale of High Cost Smart Spring Suits

Special at $27.50

Materials
Treco
Velour
Serge
Gabardine

Colors
Navy
Tan
Rookie
Black

Styles
Belted Tailleur
Eton
Apron Model
Cape Styles
Pony

Smart Tailleur Suit of Men's Wear Serge, $27.50

Chic Tailleur of Trecotene, $27.50

Belted Treco Suit Dinner Jacket Lapel, $27.50

Balance of Spring Capes

$22.50 Values up to $49.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

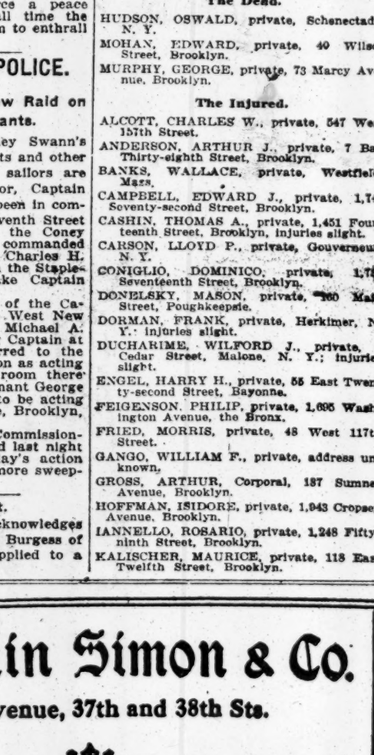
Tailored Simplicity and Graceful New Lines Individualize This

Slip-Over House Gown

For Women and Misses

Of brocaded faille or dotted crepe de chine

15.75



A HOUSE GOWN cleverly designed to give the appearance of a dress, and in such lovely shades as shell pink, light blue, rose, French blue or orchid.

The *Collarless* V-neck, wide girdle tying into sash at back and silk tasseled sleeves are given prominence by a self corded trimming; a rose of self material is at waistline.

Women's Negligee Shop, *Balcony Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Announce for To-day An Important Sale

Girls' Regulation Sailor Coats

of Navy Blue Serge in Two New Man-Tailored Models

Girls' Regulation Sailor Coat *illustrated on figure at left;* double breasted belted back coat, of navy serge; embroidered emblem, merit band on sleeve; mohair lined.
Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Special 10.75

Girls' Regulation Sailor Coat, *illustrated on figure at right;* sailor collar model of navy serge trimmed with three rows of white silk braid; embroidered stars on collar; embroidered emblem, also merit band.
Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Special 12.50

Girls' Coat Shop—*Second Floor*

GIRLS' HATS and SHOES, *illustrated,* from our shops.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

The Display of Mourning Apparel

In the Private Salon on the Third Floor, includes the most approved Spring styles and materials for the various periods of mourning in smart

Tailored Suits, Street, Afternoon and Evening Dresses, Millinery, Blouses, Gloves, Parasols, Bags, Jewelry

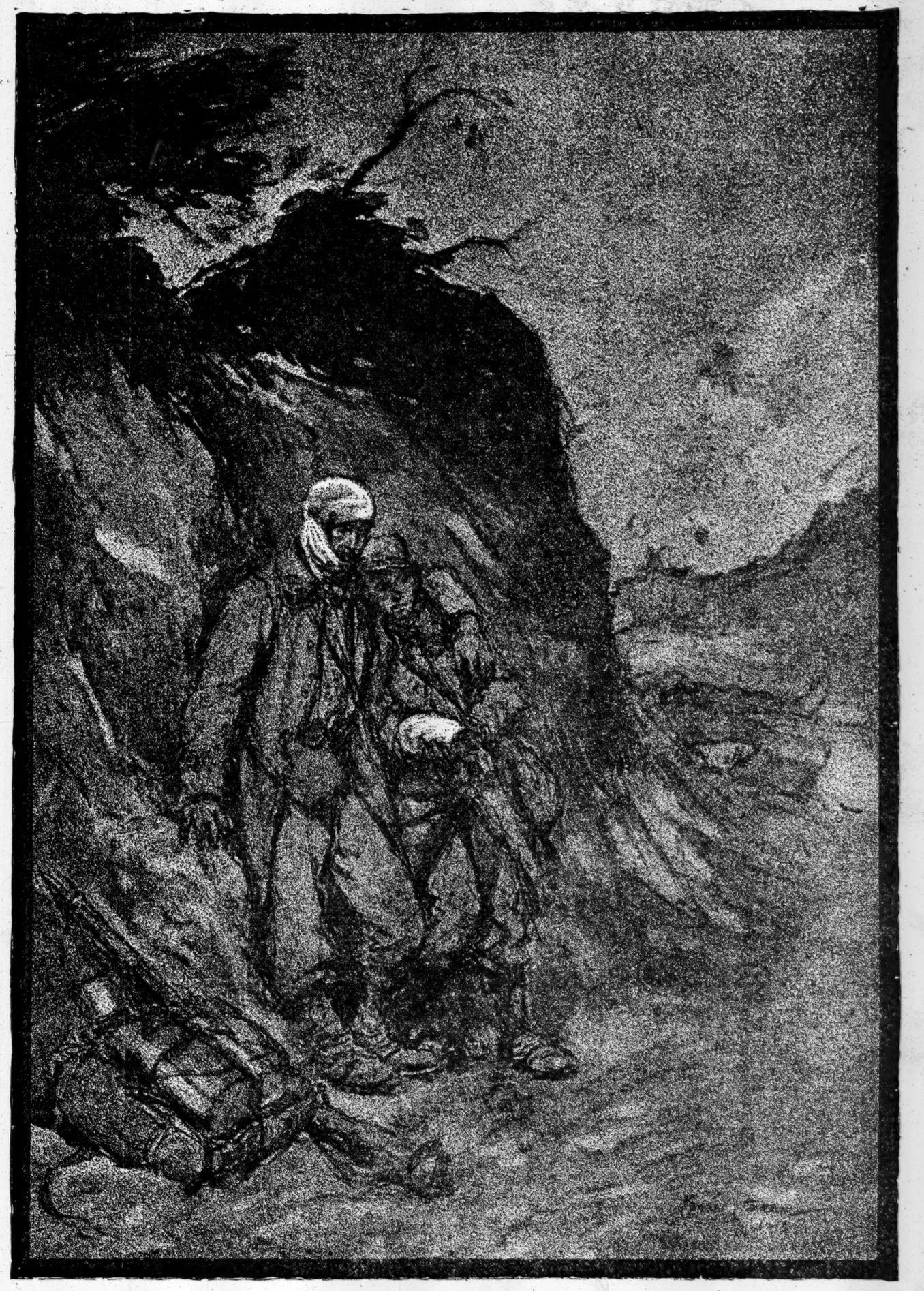
and the numerous other accessories of the well appointed wardrobe. Upon request a special saleswoman, thoroughly versed in Mourning Attire, will call at the home of patrons to take orders and make suggestions, if desired.

Andrew Alexander

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street — 548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

A MAJORITY of men and women wear shoes that are too small. A good plan is to get closely fitted and then buy one size larger. We carry a large range of sizes. One can choose here from many spring styles at moderate prices.

Stand Back of Them!



From a painting by Georges Scott

THEY have given up everything—mothers, wives, children, sweethearts, homes, jobs—torn themselves up by the roots, braved the submarines, gone into trenches swimming in mud, alive with rats and lice, and subject to ceaseless hell-fire—bullets, gas, flame, shells, shrapnel, air bombs, hand grenades, every devilish force with which the Prussian brute is attempting to coerce the world.

That is the "bit" that others are doing for you. What are you doing? Have you bought your new Liberty Bonds (or War Savings Stamps) as it suited your immediate convenience to buy, or have you bought more than you can pay for without exercising self-denial? Have you made a sacrifice? Have you sacrificed *enough?*

JULIAN STREET in this week's Collier's

The New BOOTH TARKINGTON Series Begins This Week with "TOO GENTLE JULIA"

On Sale Today

5 cents a copy
April 20, 1918

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

More than a Million Every Week

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A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Back Your Belief with a Bond

There's no "win or lose" in this deal.

With a Liberty Bond—all of you—you win!

The whole country is behind the issue.

Nothing but the heel of a stolid Hun can stamp out the imprint of Liberty.

You're in the drive to force him back—to shackle him to the funeral pyre of bandit imperialism.

The boy facing the shells and the bayonets and the poison gas did not whimper that he *could not afford to go.*

Don't you whimper that *you can't afford to subscribe.*

You have got to be the ammunition maker—the molder of the silver bullets and the billets of gold.

This is the one moment to co-ordinate—the crucial hour when we must fight shoulder to shoulder—big guns and little guns, millionaires and clerks, pennies and dollars!

Get behind a bond—if you can't get behind a gun!

Make the American soldier feel—he who is facing death to make the world decent to live in—that his old home and your old home is the best place of all!

Boots for the War

Mentioned merely to typify the hundreds of things useful and practical for the officer and soldier to be found in this establishment.

The Abercrombie & Fitch Co. is proud of the position it occupies as recognized headquarters for military personal equipment.

Every article offered—from the outfit of an aviator to the timing watch of a heavy artilleryman, is the *tested and approved thing*, carefully designed to do its bit in *helping to win the war.*

Officers' riding boots, field boots and dress boots; the best trench boots in the world; and a complete assortment of military shoes and puttees.

Write for New Illustrated Booklet on Equipment for Military Men.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

PUT WORSTED MILLS TO GOVERNMENT USE

Nearly Entire Output of the Industry in New Jersey Diverted for War Purposes.

A $70,000,000 BUSINESS

Alien Property Custodian Takes Over the Properties That Are Enemy Owned.

A. Mitchell Palmer, United States Alien Property Custodian, began a series of conferences in this city yesterday which will result in the diversion of the entire worsted mill industry of New Jersey to Government purposes. With the exception of those looms which are too narrow and mechanically unsuitable for the production of Government material, Mr. Palmer said it would be the aim of his bureau to turn every available loom and spindle of the mills in New Jersey, whether they be enemy or American owned, to Government work.

Of the six large mills in New Jersey which will be affected by this step, four were mills in which the majority of the stock was formerly owned by enemy aliens, namely, the Passaic Worsted Spinning Mills, the Botany Worsted Mills, the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company, and the Gera Mills, all of Passaic. The Forstmann & Huffmann Company at Passaic and the Garfield Worsted Mills of Garfield, N. J., were largely American-controlled enterprises, although the amount of stock formerly owned by enemy aliens in the Garfield Mills amounted to 48 per cent., and in the Forstmann & Huffmann mills to 31 per cent. The six mills are valued at $70,000,000.

Where enemy aliens controlled the majority of the stock, Mr. Palmer said yesterday, the Government, having taken over that stock, would have a proportionate majority representation in the directorate of the corporation, and, vice versa, the Government would have a minority representation in the directorate of those mills where enemy aliens controlled but a minority of the stock. In either case, however, he said, the facilities of the mills would be turned entirely to the execution of Government orders.

Finish Plans for Two Mills.

Mr. Palmer held two conferences yesterday in the local office of the Alien Property Custodian at 115 Broadway. One conference took place in the morning on the subject of the mills of the Botany Company, with whose Directors Mr. Palmer discussed plans whereby the complete equipment of that company could be turned over to Government business at once. In the afternoon Mr. Palmer conferred with the Directors of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company Mills, with reference to which he issued the following statement:

"Approximately 31 per cent. of the capital stock of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company at Passaic is enemy owned. This stock has been assigned to the Alien Property Custodian, at whose request the company has elected two Directors to represent the Alien Property Custodian on its board. These Directors are Andrew B. Duvall of Washington, D. C., and Edward I. Edwards of Jersey City. No change in the executive management of the company is contemplated. Mr. Forstmann will continue as President. At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today it was decided that every available loom and spindle of the mill shall be devoted to Government work. The earnings of this company will go, as heretofore, to its stockholders, the dividends on 31 per cent. of the stock only being payable to the Alien Property Custodian, who will deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States."

The Garfield Mills and other enterprises in New Jersey will be taken under consideration at several conferences to be held at 115 Broadway today, after which it is the intention of Mr. Palmer to make a statement summarizing the complete status of the mills taken over by the Government.

Big Profits in the Past.

The Forstmann & Huffmann Company has two plants, one in Passaic and one in Garfield, which together employ about 4,000 hands. In 1916 a dividend of 25 per cent. was declared on $2,000,000 of common stock. The Botany Mills of Passaic did a business in 1916 of $28,000,000, and the profits ranged from 20 to 25 per cent. The company was more than 85 per cent. enemy owned. Both of these mills are being investigated by Attorney General Morton E. Lewis of New York on charges made by the Textile Alliance of America that they had been acting as agents of German interests in the procurement of wool. It was charged that the Botany Mills were largely owned by what is known as the Stoehr interests of Leipsic, Germany. Max Stoehr, a German-born American citizen, is Secretary of the Botany Mills. Otto Kuhn, another German-born citizen, was the woolen manager of the concern, while Thomas Prehn, the President, was also a native of Germany, but an American citizen.

The Garfield Worsted Mills, which come up for consideration today, are capitalized at $2,000,000. There was considerable question after the Government took over the mills as to whether the enemy aliens did not hold the majority of the stock in these mills, but Mr. Palmer declared yesterday that the enemy alien interests in the concern did not cover more than 48 per cent. of the total stock.

All of these mills were built years ago by selling agents of woolen firms in Germany. Using German capital largely, they constructed these mills in order to escape the American import duties on woolen goods. In the course of their development, the managers brought over German machinery and German hands to operate the machines.

Herbert E. Peabody, Secretary of the War Service Committee of the Woolen and Worsted Industry, yesterday gave out a statement in which he said he was authorized to say that the Government did not request, nor would it sanction outright, cancellations of all civilian orders for cloth.

"There appears," said the statement, "to be some confusion as to present conditions in so far as they relate to Government and civilian contracts. We are authorized to state that the Government does not request, nor will it sanction outright, cancellation of all civilian orders. The decision to clothe all overseas troops in the new heavier weights for the coming Winter necessitates the employment for the present and for some months of a large percentage of machinery. That accomplished, it is intended so to distribute contracts for Government cloth that each mill shall operate part of its machinery on civilian fabrics.

"Therefore, the delivery of present civilian orders should be deferred only for such time as it is necessary to relieve the present emergency."

LAUDER PAYS INCOME TAX.

Comedian Waives Interest Deduction as a War Contribution.

Harry Lauder yesterday paid his income tax to William H. Edwards, Collector of the Second, or Wall Street, Internal Revenue District. Mr. Lauder sent his payment by mail. While Collector Edwards declined to reveal the amount, it was learned that the comedian filed his return as a nonresident alien, and paid a tax for income received from sources within the United States. Mr. Lauder waived the right to an interest deduction which he was entitled to under the law. The waiver was in the nature of a patriotic contribution to the Government.

Money is rolling into the cashier's window at the Custom House in large amounts. Many millions of dollars have been collected since April 1, the last day for filing income tax returns. One large payment was made yesterday by J. Stevens Ulman of the financial district.

HARD TO GET JURY FOR 'MASSES' TRIAL

Hillquit Tells Court That Talesmen Seem Prejudiced Against the Socialist Writers.

JURY BOX IS STILL EMPTY

Judge Not Surprised That In War-time Jurors Are Opposed to Pacifists.

The trial of the editors and contributors to the monthly magazine which was known as The Masses, and which because of its alleged seditious articles was excluded from the privileges of the mail, began before Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court yesterday morning. Of the seven defendants charged with violation of the Espionage act, those in court were Max Eastman, the editor; Floyd Dell, Merrill Rogers, and Josephine Bell, contributors, and Arthur Young, a cartoonist. John Reed, the radical writer, and H. J. Glinterkamp, the seventh defendant, were not present. Reed was said to be in Russia, and Glinterkamp's whereabouts were unknown to the Federal authorities.

The indictment alleges that the defendants entered into a conspiracy to defeat the operation of the selective draft law through the writing and publication of articles which tended to discourage enlistment and recruiting for the armed forces of the nation.

All of yesterday was passed in an effort to get a jury, and when court adjourned, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, not one juryman had been accepted. Four of the talesmen who were examined were peremptorily challenged by the defense, which now has six challenges left. The Government did not exercise any of its six challenges. A number of the talesmen were withdrawn for cause, with the consent of Judge Hand. It is expected that probably all of today will be needed to obtain a jury.

Max Eastman and the other defendants are represented by Morris Hillquit, the recent candidate of the Socialist Party for Mayor, and by Dudley Field Malone, ex-Collector of the Port, who left the Democratic Party to support Hillquit in that campaign.

The talesman under examination at the time was Bowman D. Tottenham, a wholesale paper dealer of Yonkers. He was the twelfth man examined by Mr. Hillquit.

"I am very unwilling," said Mr. Hillquit, addressing the court, "to proceed with this case and jeopardize the interests of my clients against such a general prejudice against socialism and pacifism as all of these jurors express. They say frankly that they are prejudiced, but say that they will not let their prejudice interfere with a conscientious weighing of the testimony. I have asked several of them if it would require more evidence to establish the innocence of the defendants because of their political belief than it would if they were charged with arson, or some crime other than obstruction of the draft law, and these jurors admit that it would. There seems to be a general undercurrent of prejudice against my clients because they are pacifists—"

"Do you think," Judge Hand interrupted, "that you would be able to get a jury anywhere in the United States in time of war that was not prejudiced against pacifism?"

Mr. Hillquit did not reply, whereupon Judge Hand addressed himself to Juror No. 4, Mr. Seton of Tuxedo Park.

"I will ask Mr. Seton," said the Judge, "if he believes that being a pacifist casts doubt on a man's veracity."

"I do not," replied Mr. Seton.

"Do you think that being a pacifist makes a man's motives bad?"

"I do not think such motives necessarily make a person bad at heart," replied Mr. Seton.

"That seems satisfactory," added the Judge.

Mr. Tottenham was also questioned by Mr. Malone.

"Did you read the speech President Wilson made at Baltimore, in which he said he favored a just and reasonable peace?" Mr. Malone asked.

"I did."

"Now, if some other pacifist of less distinction had expressed the same opinion, would—"

"Is the President a pacifist?" Mr. Tottenham asked before the question was completed.

"Oh, I beg your pardon; if any other person should express such views would it be the same?" Mr. Malone said.

The juror replied that he would endeavor to give a fair verdict no matter what person expressed the views referred to.

"Are you prejudiced against a person who is commonly called a pacifist?" Mr. Hillquit asked F. F. Allen, a broker.

"I am if I know the person to be a pacifist," replied Mr. Allen.

"Would you," asked Judge Hand, "judge these defendants by their acts as proved by the evidence offered by the Government, or would you judge them as Socialists or pacifists?"

"I would be governed by the evidence entirely," replied Mr. Allen.

Harry B. Whitmore, another talesman, was asked by Judge Hand if his verdict "would be based entirely on the evidence or would you be influenced by the professed faith of these defendants?"

"If the evidence was balanced I think my mind would lean toward conviction because of their faith," replied Mr. Whitmore.

"I will excuse you," said Judge Hand.

After Mr. Hillquit and Mr. Malone had exercised their first four peremptory challenges, those challenged being Blauvelt, John T. Holes, and T. F. Allen, Judge Hand adjourned the case until 10 o'clock this morning.

SISTER SAYS,—What's the use of cooking when we can have

POST TOASTIES

Made of Corn

JEWS RAISE $300,000.

Campaign Deferred Until Liberty Loan Drive Is Over.

The campaign for $500,000 by the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities which began on April 1 ended last night with the announcement that $300,000 had been raised. At the final meeting, held at the Unity Club, it was also announced that the campaign would be reopened after the present Liberty bond campaign is concluded and would last until the remaining $200,000 has been obtained.

The largest subscription announced was by the Bath Beach section with $30,623. The campaign was for 25,000 members who would subscribe the additional half million dollars. Elias Reiss, a cotton goods merchant, it was announced last night, agreed to give $6,000 a year, provided that ten others did the same.

Put Bell in City Hall Clock.

The bell which is to toll the time in the new City Hall cupola had a trout yesterday when workmen hoisted it in place. A new tongue has been added to strike the hours, but the old tongue will be used only on special occasions. Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, conceived the idea of having the new City Hall clock ring out the time. It is expected that the cupola will be finished early in July.

NO PROMISE MADE TO QUIT VLADIVOSTOK

But British Blockade Minister Hopes Incident Will Soon Be Closed.

LONDON, April 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, answering a question in the House of Commons today, said:

"No assurance has been given that the British and Japanese troops will be withdrawn from Vladivostok as soon as order is restored, but it is hoped that the incident will soon be closed."

TOKIO, April 10.—Several instances of Russian sniping against Japanese patrols in Vladivostok are reported in a dispatch from that city to the Asahi. One Russian was arrested. The message also reports that the local Council of Soldiers and Workmen has telegraphed to headquarters urging the dispatch of armed German and Austrian prisoners to Vladivostok as reinforcements.

Bolshevist leaders are quoted as declaring that the Japanese action in landing forces in Vladivostok marks the beginning of the carrying out by Japan of her "long-cherished ambition" in Siberia.

The Russian Foreign Minister, according to a special dispatch from Khabarovsk, Eastern Siberia, had telegraphed the Siberian Soviet that there was no sufficient justification for the landing of the Japanese and that the Russian workmen and soldiers must take measures for the defense of the country.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Ambassador Francis at Vologda reported on April 7 that the Japanese landing was receiving far more consideration from the Russian Government than from the Russian people.

Embargo Made Absolute.

The Government's absolute embargo on the importation of eighty-two articles put upon the restricted list on March 23 to conserve tonnage for war became effective yesterday as to all the world, except Europe, Mexico, and Canada. No more licenses will be issued until the embargo is modified.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AMERICAN MILITARY and NAVAL FORCES

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Branches in all principal French towns, amongst others the following:

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This Liberty Loan is the Fighting Loan

THE first two Liberty Loans clothed, fed, housed, armed, drilled, and transported America's fighting forces.

This third loan goes into the thick of the fight—carries millions of steel-muscled, stout-hearted American soldiers over the top.

The dollars that you and we loan to the Government go into the trenches, into the clouds, into the water, under the water—everywhere where the flaming sword of Liberty must fight out the final issue with the bloody sword of Autocracy.

Your dollars and our dollars are the silver foundations of the golden peace to come.

Invest in Liberty Bonds to your limit, and we promise to do the same.

The Dictaphone is Also in the Fight to the Finish

Lloyd George and other Allied leaders dictate to The Dictaphone—saving each day hours of precious time.

Many United States Government Departments and Bureaus are speeding their mail along the short Dictaphone route. Thus The Dictaphone definitely helps to speed American men and supplies along the route to freedom and security for the whole civilized world. In thousands of private offices, The Dictaphone is keeping the correspondence departments on a prompt, smooth-running basis while more and more men and women are being released for Government service.

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Help Your Business Invest in The Dictaphone

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"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

Who Discovered *RICORO?*

"I'll tell you," said the commuter. "It was a medical examiner for life insurance.

"I offered him one of my cigars—a big, black, beribboned de Moneyo.

"'No, thanks,' he said, 'I smoke for pleasure,' and he handed me a fine, long, trim cigar that looked as good as a delayed dividend.

"'Here's a smoke that won't get your nerves or your pocketbook; it's a Ricoro—Invincible size, 3 for 25c.'

"I lit the Ricoro going home on the 5.15.

"'Why so happy?' asked a friend back of me.

"'Why, I discovered Ricoro to-day. That's enough to make any man happy.'"

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro the Self-Made Cigar

Invincible Size 3 for 25c Box of 50—$4.00

Imported from Porto Rico

The earlier you start smoking Ricoro, the greater your smoking enjoyment, the less your smoking expense. Ricoro is *imported duty free* from Porto Rico. It has that rich flavor and smooth, mellow *mildness* only found in the finest tropic-grown cigars. A dozen shapes and sizes, 6c to 2-for-25c.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores.—*"Thank you"*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

United in the Cause of Liberty and Justice

THOSE nations which face Germany on the battlefields of Europe are fighting for their existence as sovereign peoples; they are fighting to rid themselves of the menace of German aggression; they are fighting to uphold the principles and ideals of civilization and human progress.

America now fights with them, shoulder to shoulder.

In order to enable the American Government to throw its military strength and the full weight of its mighty resources into the conflict, Liberty Bonds are now being sold. These bonds are not only the safest investment that can be bought in the United States, but the money secured by their sale is used at once to build and buy ships, airplanes, guns, ammunition and other war supplies, and to transport American troops to France.

It is the solemn duty of the nationals of all the Allied powers to invest every possible dollar in these United States Bonds. The banks named below are gladly co-operating with the Liberty Loan Committee in appealing to their patrons and all other citizens for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. Every dollar invested in Liberty Bonds is a fighting dollar; it fights for liberty and humanity, for an early victory, and a permanent peace.

This space has been donated to the Liberty Loan Committee by the following agents and representatives in New York of banks of our Allies:

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

African Banking Corporation
Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Bank of British North America
Bank of British West Africa
Bank of Montreal
Bank of Nova Scotia
Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.
Colonial Bank of London
Credit Lyonnais
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COAL FAMINE AGAIN MENACES THE NATION

Bituminous Output Fell Off 1,500,000 Tons in Week, Garfield Announces.

RESULT OF CAR SHORTAGE

Combined with Labor Unrest—Authorities Working Out New Plan of Car Distribution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Warning that the nation was confronted with the danger of another coal famine, because of reduced production in the bituminous fields, due to car shortage and labor unrest, was given today by Fuel Administrator Garfield. During the week ending April 6, he said, production fell off 1,500,000 tons.

"Some part of this loss," Dr. Garfield said, "was due to failure of mine labor on April 1, Mitchell Day, the anniversary of the enactment of the eight-hour law. With the exception of two weeks during the hardest weather of the Winter, the daily bituminous production was lowered during the week ending April 6 more than at any time since the Fuel Administration was organized.

"A large part of this falling off in production, however, is due to the continued lack of transportation service, as evidenced by the shortage of cars placed at the mines to be loaded. This is due to the general pressure of war traffic on the railroads.

Production Lost 23.3 Per Cent.

"Car shortage reports for the week ended April 6 are not yet available, but for the week ended March 30 the mines throughout the country showed an average loss in production due to car shortage of 23.3 per cent.

Statistics were made public concerning the car service situation during the week ended March 30. In the fields of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, the average loss due to car shortage was 22.6 per cent. In one of these, the northern and central Ohio field, the loss was 34.2 per cent.

In the Pennsylvania fields the loss in production due to car shortage averaged 32.4 per cent.

In the New River and Winding Gulf and Pocahontas fields, which supply the low volatile coal vitally needed by the navy and the merchant marine, for bunker purposes, loss in production due to car shortage was 24.4 per cent.

In the high volatile fields of Southern West Virginia and the Fairmont district the average loss in production due to car shortage was 50.3 per cent. The Southern high volatile fields lost 41.6 per cent. and the Fairmont field 59.1 per cent.

The Cumberland-Piedmont field showed a loss of production of 15.6 per cent. due to car shortage.

The mine fields in Kentucky, the Southern Appalachian fields, and the Southwestern Virginia fields showed an average loss in production of 29.7 per cent. due to car shortage.

On the other hand, in the Alabama, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Iowa, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific Coast fields, the car service was within 5 per cent. of normal. Except for Alabama, the bulk of the output of these mines goes into domestic consumption and is utilized west of the Mississippi River. It does not enter into the transportation problem in the congested Eastern territory.

After reviewing the labor situation in the mines, which he said had become a menacing factor in the loss of production, because workmen who had idleness forced upon them by lack of cars were deserting to other industries, Dr. Garfield said:

Railroad Contracts a Factor.

"Among the causes of disturbance curtailing production is the unsettled situation regarding contracts for railroad fuel. This question is under consideration by the Railroad and Fuel Administrators and will be settled at the earliest moment possible.

"The Fuel Administration is convinced that, unless there is immediate and material improvement in car supply efficiency, the country faces the certainty of a serious shortage of bituminous coal."

Car shortage at many of the mines, it has been said, is due in no small measure to the fact that the railroads, in order to obtain fuel for their own uses, had given 100 per cent. car service to certain mines in return for cheap coal. This practice, it has been estimated, saved the railroads about $40,000,000 a year in operating expenses.

In regard to the labor situation the Fuel Administrator said:

"The continued shortage of cars at the mines in the fields supplying the Eastern industrial territory has had the effect of keeping mine labor idle for days at a time, and in some of the fields has cut the working time to one or two days a week. Under these conditions, the mine workers, unable to maintain themselves and their families on their curtailed pay, have been tempted by the steady employment, offered by the war industries in the manufacturing centres.

Complete Demoralization Feared.

"The Fuel Administration is gravely apprehensive lest this condition result in the complete demoralization of the labor supply of the bituminous mining industry. Even a short continuance of these car supply conditions will result in forcing out of the mining fields labor which the mining operators and the Fuel Administration may find it impossible to replace.

"Reports to the Fuel Administration give evidence of unrest and dissatisfaction among the mine workers, who throughout the last year have given patriotic service, even when it meant a personal sacrifice."

While the Fuel Administration believes that additional equipment for the railroads will provide the only complete solution of the situation, it is held that the plan for proper distribution of cars will accomplish big results.

WIRELESS PLANTS SEIZED.

Two Taken in Chicago and Keeper of One Is Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Two wireless plants, one of which is said to have been powerful enough to communicate with Germany, were dismantled by Federal agents today. The keeper of one of the stations was taken into custody but his name was withheld.

A sentence of four years in prison was today pronounced by Federal Judge Landis on Jacob Hendricks of Aurora, Ill., for attempting to raise funds for German sailors interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, by means of a lottery.

CITY BREVITIES.

Isaac F. Marcosson will be the guest at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday evening. James M. Beck will preside, and the speakers will include Edwin N. Hurley of the United States Shipping Board, Major Gen. Leonard A. Wood, Augustus Thomas, and Patrick F. Murphy.

A farewell dinner will be tendered to Sir Andrew Caird of the British War Mission tomorrow night by friends in the Lotos Club.

Announcement was made last night at the office of ex-Commissioner Strauss of the Board of Water Supply that the John Fritz medal will be publicly awarded to J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, in the auditorium of the Engineers Society Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock.

Shuttle service over that part of the Jerome Avenue elevated branch from Kingsbridge Road to Woodlawn began yesterday, providing for the first time rapid transit service to the new easterly entrance to Van Cortlandt Park and to the communities at Bedford and Mosholu Parkways, and to portions of the dwellers at Williamsbridge and Woodlawn. The trains will operate every ten minutes.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for from $350,000 to $500,000 worth of structural steel for the completion of that part of the Culver rapid transit road in Brooklyn extending from a point near Avenue X practically to Coney Island, where it will join the new terminal

GERMAN AIRMAN TELLS OF A RAID ON PARIS

Imagined the People in Terror as He Dropped Bombs, Then Returned "Happily."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—Nowhere does the German display the Hun side of his character with greater force than in his wild outbursts of glee at the misfortunes of his foes and the more horrible are the accompaniments of these misfortunes the greater is the gloating. It was so in the case of the sinking of the Lusitania and other liners. It was so with the air raids on London. It is now the case with the recent raids on Paris.

In a prominent article the Cologne Gazette gives the experiences of an airman who took part in the latest raid. He says:

"Paris is the heart of France, and where shall we be able to strike French hatred better than within its walls? We have been waiting long, and as the hour calls us our hearts beat as in the Autumn of 1914. The moon is bright over the horizon. Motors rumble and machine guns are standing their final test. The commander appears and dons his helmet and leather jacket. God help you, Paris!

"The constellation of Orion is the guide before us. The land is bright in the moon's light. The river courses show up like white bands of mist. Here and there is a searchlight. Are those red fire signals? We hear firing and forge ahead.

"Dark and shapeless appears the great forest of Compiègne. There is a faint shimmer of light from Paris. There are still 50 kilometers to go, but as we get nearer light after light appears from the darkness like pearls on a string.

"Are they blowing the alarm down there? I imagine them all running to their anti-aircraft guns and airplanes. I imagine chaos and confusion of traffic. I imagine them rushing out of the night cafés, jumping out of their beds and seeking shelter in cold cellars. Perhaps Poincaré and Clemenceau and the gentlemen of the War Council are looking about for a safe corner and listening to the German airplanes.

"The Seine city lies below me. I see everything distinctly, and my hand seizes on something. Take that for Feiberg, that for Mannheim, that for Heidelberg, my old university town, and this for your infatuation!"

"Out go the lights. Paris is in darkness. Two or three searchlights only appear.

"Our work is done. Homeward! They are still firing away behind us, and our bombs are exploding. We land again happily and turn happily to our comrades. Will Paris forget us?"

I. W. W. TRIAL RESUMED.

Clashes Between Counsel Mark Reopening of Case in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The trial of 113 members of the I. W. W., charged with conspiracy to interfere with the Government's war activities, was resumed today before Federal Judge Landis after a week's postponement caused by a report of attempted jury tampering by sympathizers of the defendants. The day was marked by numerous clashes between opposing counsel.

The first dispute was over the method of examining the new venire. Assistant United States Attorney General Nebeker questioned twelve veniremen instead of four before turning them over to the defense, and Attorney Vanderveer objected. Judge Landis overruled the objection, but held that the Government must approve of the panel of twelve veniremen before tendering them to the defense.

The next clash came when counsel for the Government asked the court to excuse Isaac Swanson, a riveter employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding Company, because he was slightly deaf and lacked the necessary educational qualifications required by the statute.

Just before court adjourned Attorney Vanderveer asked Judge Landis permission to inspect all documents and letters taken from the defendants by the Government for use as evidence in the trial. Counsel for the Government objected on the ground that it might seriously interfere with the plans of the prosecution.

Mr. Nebeker said the Government witnesses had been followed and threatened by agents of the defense.

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WILL TEACH BAKERS TO MAKE WAR BREAD

Food Board Expert to Give Demonstrations of the Use of 25 Per Cent. Substitutes.

POTATO CAMPAIGN GROWS

Fair Price to Consumers Put at $1.45 Per Bushel—Schedule of Wheat Substitutes.

To avoid misunderstanding of the new rulings of the United States Food Administration which require 25 per cent. of wheat substitutes in bread, the Federal Food Board yesterday announced a series of meetings to instruct bakers. F. W. Fiske will explain the new rules and Joseph P. Backman, a laboratory expert in baking, will give demonstrations.

All of the meetings will be at the board's headquarters, 220 West Fifty-seventh Street. On Thursday at 3 P. M. a meeting will be held for bakers south of Fourteenth Street; on Monday, April 22, at 3 P. M., for bakers between Fourteenth Street and 110th Street, and on Tuesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock, for bakers north of 110th Street.

To clear away confusion on the 25 per cent. rule, which went into effect on Sunday, the Federal Food Board yesterday issued the following specifications:

You must increase the substitute content of all bread and rolls beginning April 14. (See Rule 1, Class 1.)

You must use substitutes in all bakery products beginning April 14, as follows:

Class 1,	Bread and rolls	25%
Class 2,	Sweet yeast dough goods	33 1-3%
Class 3, (a)	Crackers	15%
Class 3, (b)	Biscuits (cookies) and ice cream cones	33 1-3%
Class 4, (a)	Cakes	33 1/3%
Class 4, (b)	Pies	33 1-3%
Class 4, (c)	Fried cakes	33 1-3%
Class 4, (d)	Pastry	33 1-3%
Class 5.	Batter cakes, waffles, quick breads and Boston brown bread.	66 2-3%

No public eating place may serve more than two ounces of bread and rolls (Class 1) or four ounces of quick breads (Class 5) to any one person at any one meal. (See Rule 27.)

Bakers are permitted to bake a three-quarter pound loaf of bread and are urged, as a conservation measure, to introduce it and push its sale. (See Rule 2, Class 1.)

The use of the words "milk" or "cream" on wrappers, signs, &c., is no longer prohibited, but milk bread must still be sold at the same price as bread made without milk. (See Class 1, Rule 6.)

Class 5 now includes quick breads, such as corn bread, baking powder biscuits, muffins, &c., as well as Boston brown bread, griddle cakes and waffles. Such breads must contain 66 2-3% of substitutes. Bakers are urged to introduce these quick breads as a wheat saving measure. (See Class 5.)

The Federal Food Board was informed yesterday that its "Eat the Potatoes" campaign was in full swing in every part of the State. The board repeated its urgent call for more consumption of potatoes.

Seventy-two cars of potatoes arrived yesterday. Wholesalers are quoting New York State potatoes at $1.15, making the price to the retail store $1.20 or less, and enabling them to sell to the consumer at $1.45 a bushel.

Italy Has Four Meatless Days.

ROME, April 15.—A decree will be issued shortly, according to Epoca, limiting the consumption of meat to three days a week.

SAYS CRY FOR BREAD MOVED GERMAN HORDE

Despairing Energies of Hunger Are at Heart of This Battle, Asserts Baron Rhondda.

LONDON, April 15.—"Victory now is a synonym for bread in Germany," declared Baron Rhondda, Food Controller, in explaining to The Associated Press the bearing of the German food problem on the offensive in the west.

"It is a fight, not for Paris but for food," he added. "The cry, 'Give us bread!' resounds incessantly in Hindenburg's ears, and in my judgment that cry has set the German legions moving.

"The Kaiser hoped to starve us into submission by the U-boat warfare. He failed. The Russian and Rumanian granaries proved to be nothing but a mirage. The despairing energies of hunger are at the heart of this fury of battle."

"What do you think of events at home?" the Food Controller was asked. He replied:

"The old emotion and unity which we had in their first freshness in the black Autumn of 1914 are back again in the hearts of all. No man can look without pride upon the temper of the country in these stern days. Our best comes to the top in the extremity."

After referring with pleasure to the manner in which the British nation had accepted food rationing, Lord Rhondda concluded with a tribute to the United States, saying:

"America is at one with us, and I can never speak too warmly of the help she gives me so generously in the matter of food supplies. We are organized and armored against the enemy. We are one people. That is our reply to Germany."

Ontario's Premier Arrives.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 15.—Among those who have arrived on an American steamship from Porto Rico are Sir William H. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, accompanied by Lady Hearst; Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U. S. N., who has been in charge of American forces at Santo Domingo, and sailors from Dutch ships recently taken over at ports in the West Indies.

Are You Getting 100% Efficiency Out of Your Gillette?

WE want to help you to do this: we want to help you enjoy all the velvet smoothness and comfort that is a rightful part of the Gillette shave!

It's a "Get-Together" proposition—a sort of Gillette "Old Home Week."

Even though you are fully satisfied with the results you are getting, there may be more in the Gillette Razor than you ever got out of it.

There is something rather wonderful in it, or the Gillette would not be so much the greatest razor success the world has ever known.

You may be sure there is something unusual about a razor that meets every day every sort of shaving problem in every part of the world—every kind of face, type of beard, or texture of skin.

The man who says his shaving problem is individual and peculiar—and that the Gillette is not the shave for him—may think he is right, but the evidence is against him!

He has not caught the simple knack of using the Gillette. Ten million other men have, and he could do it in two minutes if he would try.

NOW, if you are an old Gillette user, this is what we want you to do:

Take your Gillette to the window where the light is good and carefully look it over.

You remember those times you knocked the razor off the shelf or dropped it on the bathroom floor! The teeth may have sprung a trifle. Or the guard may have been bent. Or the screw-holes may have been worn by long use, so that they allow the razor blade too much "play," or throw the blade out of perfect alignment.

You may be shaving every morning with just such a razor—and you may believe it's all right.

But we know that if it has been injured by accident or by wear you're not getting 100% efficiency out of your Gillette.

ANOTHER thing, you may have got into the careless habit of leaving your razor undried just as you used it.

There may be some little knack of holding the razor that would improve your shave.

Now this is Gillette Service Week. Our Service Experts are right here in town—direct from headquarters.

The stores are all showing the latest new models in Gillette Razors and Shaving Sets.

The experts and the merchants are ready to discuss Gillette Razors, Blades, or Shaving Methods.

This is the time to make *sure* you have the Gillette *knack*.

It's a little thing—but it makes a lot of difference in the shave.

IF you can't have a personal word with our Service Expert, however, try this suggestion tomorrow morning.

Hold the razor *naturally* and *easily*, and tilt the handle so you can just feel the blade engage the beard.

(Here's where some men make a mistake. They tilt the handle up or down *too much* and make a scraper of a Gillette, instead of a razor.)

Keep the edge of the blade as nearly flat against the skin as you possibly can. Then shave with short, slanting strokes.

MOST men get the best results by screwing the blade tight down to the guard. But if you want an extra-close shave, just *unscrew* the handle *a part turn* to loosen the edge a trifle from the guard.

Millions of men, who have caught this knack, know the real "range" of the Gillette.

Wherever men go, the Gillette goes with them—and No Stropping, No Honing. They need it in their business—no matter *what* that business may be.

The Meaning of Gillette Service

The Gillette Service Experts and all Gillette dealers want to be of service to every Gillette user.

They will show you that little knack of the Gillette Shave—how to prepare the face for shaving; the correct angle stroke; the adjustment for a light or a close shave.

Bring in your Gillette, have it looked over. It may be damaged, bent, out of alignment—they may make some valuable suggestions or put your razor in shape free of charge.

Try this when you shave tomorrow morning. Lather the beard thoroughly, and rub well in—that's essential with any shave.

Put in a new blade and screw the handle down *tight*. Then if you want a specially close shave, *unscrew* the handle *a part turn*.

Hold the razor *naturally* and *easily*, and tilt the handle so you can just feel the blade engage the beard.

(Here's where some men make a mistake. They tilt the handle up or down *too much* and make a scraper of a Gillette instead of a razor.)

Then shave with short, slanting strokes. It doesn't require any brute force to shave with a Gillette—the razor does the work.

Keep the edge of the blade as nearly flat against the skin as you can. Any man will catch the knack of using his Gillette in one or two shaves so he won't feel the slightest pull. In fact, when the Gillette is properly used the beard slips off without your knowing it.

The all-important thing is to *lather well*, and to hold the razor *easily*, with the handle tilted so the blade just engages the beard.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Come talk with the Gillette Service Experts. You will find them in the stores of the following Gillette dealers on the specified dates:

April 15-16-17—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., 200 Broadway
April 15-16-17—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., 15 W. 34th St.
April 15-16-17—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., Lenox Ave. & E. 125th St.
April 15-16-17—JOHN WANAMAKER, Broadway & 9th St.
April 15-16-17—F. K. JAMES CO., 103rd St. & Broadway
April 15-16-17—BLOOMINGDALE BROS., Lexington to 3rd Aves., 59th to 60th Sts.
April 15-16-17—ADAMS-FLANIGAN CO., E. 150th St., Third, Westchester & Bergen Aves.
April 18-19-20—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., Broadway & 34th St.
April 18-19-20—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., 65 W. 42nd St.
April 18-19-20—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., Times Building
April 18-19-20—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., 181st St. & Amsterdam Ave.
April 18-19-20—LOUIS K. LIGGETT CO., 149th St. & Third Ave.
April 18-19-20—F. K. JAMES CO., 46th St. & Broadway
April 18-19-20—CARTWRIGHT COMPANY, Inc., Broadway & 70th St.

MRS. FISKE BRINGS LAVEDAN'S 'SERVICE'

A Two-Act War Play Preceded by a One-Act Thriller.

DUNSANY'S 'NIGHT AT AN INN'

An Interesting Bill, with Indifferent Acting in the Leading Play.

SERVICE, a drama in two acts by Henri Lavedan, and A NIGHT AT AN INN, a drama in one act by Lord Dunsany. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

SERVICE.

Colonel Eulin.....Lee Baker
Lieutenant Eulin.....Georges Flateau
General Girard.....Roger Lytton
The Minister of War.....Rikel Kent
Madame Eulin.....Mrs. Fiske
Pauline.....Alexa Pior

A NIGHT AT AN INN.

A. E. Scott-Fortescue.....Harry Lambart
William Jones.....Tracy Barrow
Albert Thomas.....Robert Vivian
Jacob Smith.....Gerald Pring
First Priest of Klesh.....Charles Peyton
Second Priest of Klesh.....Owen Meech
Third Priest of Klesh.....Rikel Kent
Klesh.....Rene de la Chappelle

Whatever Mrs. Fiske does and does not do, she may be counted on to be thoroughly interesting. Last night she presented a double bill—"Service," a French war play by Henri Lavedan, preceded by Lord Dunsany's atmospheric thriller, "A Night at an Inn." Together, they make up one of the most notable events of the season now waning.

Those who look to the stage for actual experience with airplanes and big guns may be disappointed in "Service." Its action precedes the declaration of war, and, in fact, the war which is heralded at the final curtain is quite fictional, the play having been first produced in 1913.

In the present case fiction is less impressive than fact. This Franco-German war of 1913 was caused by the murder of a young French officer in Africa at the hands of German spies. It has the advantage, however, of being more in scale with the theatre. The murdered officer was of the household with which the audience was familiar. So no one was puzzled by the conflicting claims of official White Books and Blue Books. The case was quite clear and convincing.

His father was a retired Colonel of the heroic mold who, in the spirit of patriotic service, had been acting as a spy for the French Government. His younger brother was a pacifist, and his mother (Mrs. Fiske's part) was the boy's confidante in pacifism. Conspicuous in the plot is one of those anti-bellum inventions so prominent of old, namely, an explosive so terrible that it gives victory to the side that is fortunate enough to possess it. The inventor is the pacifist son, and he is keeping it a secret. But the father, in his capacity as Secret Service man, has full knowledge of it and, when war threatens, commandeers it for the national service.

The second of the two acts takes place in the son's laboratory, and eventuates in an encounter between the three in which the question of pacifism and war is thoroughly threshed out. The mother has declared that a woman's only country is her son. When she finds that her elder son has been murdered by the Germans she quite logically declares war on the spot. The men take a somewhat more impersonal view of things; but as soon as the war is actually upon them the boy buckles on his sword.

In the conventional French manner, the play is very ably written—full of tence, eloquent dialogue and of scenes skilfully built to the climax.

Though the mechanism of the play, to our war-soaked senses, seems somewhat artificial, the spirit behind it rings deep and true. The mood of the old Colonel is admirably vigorous and exalted, aflame with spirit of patriotic service. The war has taught us much as to the limitations of trinitro-toluol, but nothing as to the dynamic force of a patriotic ideal. Lee Baker, who played the part, lacks something of the simplicity and lightness of truly vernacular utterance, but he renders the finely masculine traits of the character with full effect.

To Mrs. Fiske falls what is really a secondary part. She has no scope for the sustained and electric intensity of which she is so abundantly mistress. Indeed, she seemed at times to be ill at ease in the rôle. But she is artist enough to remain always in the dramatic picture and never to let fall the scene as a whole.

The little Dunsany play, with which the evening began, was a flawless joy. It is already familiar in the printed page and in various occasional productions, but no one who has not seen it competently staged and acted can realize to the full its compelling atmosphere and its gripping, convulsive horror.

The entrance of the stone idol and his majestic clumping about the stage were managed with consummate tact, and though there were five murders, two of which took place on the stage, the horror was never for a moment a merely physical sensation; it was touched always with the larger terror of the imagination, which justified it artistically, and indeed made the occasion truly memorable. Great credit is due to the stage management and to the actors, especially to Harry Lambert, who played the Toff.

TRIPLE BILL AT THE OPERA.

Final Week Opens with "Shanewis," "L'Oracolo," and Gilbert's Ballet.

New York's grand opera season entered on its closing week last night, when the Metropolitan was filled for a twenty-third and final Monday by its most brilliant subscription audience, including the owners of the house, who witnessed this season's triple bill of American scenes, the operas, "Shawnewis" and "L'Oracolo," and after them the "Dance in Place Congo." The great assembly staid till 11:30, an unusual hour for a Monday night, to see Mr. Gilbert's ballet Midway in the evening, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played as it has been nightly this year, with a difference, however, in that the anthem was given by the orchestra as it is sung, without the high B-flat introduced by some bands.

There were personal ovations for several stars taking their leave till next Nov. 11, whil eothers were yet to reappear later in this closing week. The casts last evening included, in Mr. Cadman's opera, the Misses Braslau, Sundelius, Howard, Messrs. Althouse and Chalmers; in the Italian Leoni's work, Mmes. Easton and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Scotti, Didur, Althouse and Rossi, and in Gilbert's dance, Galli, Bartik, and Bonfiglio. Mr. Monteux conducted the ballet and Mr. Moranzoni the operas.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT RETURNS

Irish Singing Comedian Pleases in a New Play, "Once Upon a Time."

ONCE UPON A TIME, a comedy in four acts by Rachel Crothers. At the Fulton Theatre.

Bill.....Thomas Williams
Terry.....Chauncey Olcott
Annie.....Elsie Lyding
Lizzie.....Jessie Ralph
Patsy.....Bonnie Marie
The Boy.....George Brennan
Mary.....Ethel Wilson
Jack.....Edward Fielding
Lenox.....William Loraine

The usual progress of a play through New York City is exactly reversed by Chauncey Olcott's "Once Upon a Time," which began a three weeks' engagement at the Fulton Theatre last night after it had completed a successful tour of the outlying houses, technically known as the subway circuit. It is a matter of eleven years since an Olcott play was last seen upon Broadway, and the audience at the Fulton last night took the fact into due consideration in its welcome to the star. Mr. Olcott, of all the Irish singing comedians, is undoubtedly the most popular in the vicinage of the Rialto, and not the least of last night's tributes were the flowers thrown over the footlights by the hand of Geraldine Farrar.

The author of Mr. Olcott's play this season is again Rachel Crothers, who has taken the star's measure deftly and supplied him with a vehicle quite a little better than most of those in which he has appeared in the past. That is to say, Miss Crothers tells a simple story, in which Mr. Olcott is enabled to sing four songs without violating the action of the piece, and at the same time she has been careful enough to take due stock of the star's histrionic limitations. Mr. Olcott's genius for bits of atmospheric characterization, furthermore, are duly taken advantage of, and the result of it all is a thoroughly pleasant evening's entertainment.

How Terrence O'Shaughnessy, accompanied by the daughter of his dead brother, comes to New York from the West to market an invention, how he meets the girl of his heart and marries her, how he sells the invention for $10,000—this is the tale of "Once Upon a Time." In this connection the conservatism of the dramatist in limiting the sales price to $10,000 is to be commended, for the smallest sum known to the average playwright is a million.

In addition to Mr. Olcott's agreeable performance, some unusual work is done by Bonnie Marie, a child actress of 7 or 8. The piece is well acted unroughout.

U. S. NAVY JAZZ BAND A HIT.

Gives Palace Audience a Lively Half Hour—Louise Dresser.

An eleventh-hour booking, necessitated by an injury to Theodore Kosloff, brought the United States Navy Jazz Band, twenty-five strong, to the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon. These youths, under the leadership of Chief Yeoman Alfred Moore, hail from Charlestown, and have been entertaining Boston for several weeks. Yesterday afternoon, upon the occasion of their New York premiere, they furnished the audience at the Palace with the liveliest half hour of the day, and their offerings met with deafening response. As musicians they showed themselves proficient both in the classics and the sort of melody called jazz, with the audience inclined to favor the latter variety. The band will continue in New York vaudeville for several weeks. It receives no compensation.

Also on the Palace bill is Louise Dresser, grown considerably thinner, confidential and doing remarkably well with indifferent material. It was not until her rendition of Mr. Cohan's "Down by the Erie Canal," as a finale, that she really struck her stride. Then, too, there are the three Dooleys, just as laughable as when they were at the Palace a few weeks ago; Clark and Verdi, with their deft Italian patter, and a variety of competent minor entertainers.

Clubs in Benefit for War Charities.

A joint entertainment arranged by the Mendelssohn Glee Club, the Amateur Comedy Club, and the Snarks, which has recently been given for soldiers in nearby cantonments, will be seen at the Garden Theatre on Monday and Tuesday nights of next week. A minstrel first part will be the offering of the Glee Club, the end men including Harvey Hindemeyer, Harold D. Pratt, George Chappell, Joseph Mathlew, Kenneth M. Murchison, and Frank B. Carland. Major Howard S. Borden will be the interlocutor.

The Amateur Comedy Club will offer a pantomime, and the Snarks will present a one-act play. Tickets are obtainable from Major Howard, 90 Worth Street, and the entire proceeds will be devoted to war charities.

Billie Burke and Miller in Revival.

A revival of "A Marriage of Convenience," in which Billie Burke and Henry Miller will be the principal players, is announced for Henry Miller's Theatre on the night of Monday, April 29. Sydney Grundy's version of the play, originally acted here by John Drew fn 1897, will be presented, and the cast, in addition to Miss Burke and Mr. Miller, will include Lucille Watson, Bruce McRae, and Frank Kemble Cooper. "The Fountain of Youth," now at Henry Miller's, will accordingly be withdrawn at the end of next week.

Professor Thomas Suspended.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Professor William I. Thomas, sociologist, was suspended today from the University of Chicago Faculty. Harry Pratt Judson, President of the university, who is now in Washington, directed the suspension pending the inquiry into the arrest of the Professor and Mrs. R. M. Granger at a downtown hotel last week. Professor Thomas appeared in Morals Court today, but the case was continued. Mrs. Granger was too ill to appear.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The engagement of "The Squab Farm" at the Bijou Theatre will be brought to a close at the end of next week, and the play will then be seen in Chicago. The succeeding attraction at the Bijou is as yet unannounced.

Walter Hampden will play Iokanaan, the prophet, in the Washington Square Players' production of Oscar Wilde's "Salome," which will be presented at the Comedy next Monday.

"Sometime," a musical comedy by Rida Johnson Young and Rudolph Friml, is announced as the Summer attraction at the Casino. It will be produced by Arthur Hammerstein.

Four thousand executives and employes of the United States Realty and Improvement Company attended the performance at the Hippodrome last night.

"See You Later," a musical comedy by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse, with music by Joseph Szule, was produced for the first time at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, last night, and will be offered in New York next month. Heading the cast are Herbert Corthell, Mabel McCane, Marie Flynn, and John Daly Murphy.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL HELP YOU.

Every citizen of the United States is the ward of the nation and entitled to call upon Uncle Sam for aid.

The fact that you pay taxes, that you were born in the United States or have been naturalized, gives you the right to appeal to the United States Government.

For the aid and convenience of the 100,000,000 people of the United States, certain branches of the National Government have been provided to grant quickly aid and assistance when needed.

One of these branches is the Post Office Department. "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds."

The United States Government will aid you. We will receive mail orders for tickets for D. W. Griffith's supreme triumph, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. If remittance is sent with the order, together with self-addressed stamped envelope, the tickets will be MAILED to you.

Because of the enormous demand for tickets to see the great Griffith triumph, hundreds of people stand in line for hours, only to be turned away because there is no room at the last moment. By ordering seats in advance BY MAIL, intending patrons can save themselves much annoyance.

"HEARTS OF THE WORLD" is given twice daily at the 44th Street Theatre. The Daily Matinees are 25c to $1, and the evening and Saturday Matinee Prices are 25c to $1.50.

"HEARTS OF THE WORLD" is the supreme triumph of the greatest genius the screen world has ever known.

(Signed) WILLIAM ELLIOTT, F. RAY COMSTOCK, MORRIS GEST, Managers.

RECTOR BARS FLAG HUNG IN CHURCH

Pacifist Clergyman of Astoria Congregation Orders the American Colors Away.

BAN ON SERVICE EMBLEM

Parishioners Aroused by the Rector's Attitude — Meeting of Vestry Is Planned.

Parishioners of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, at Crescent and Temple Streets, Astoria, are much disturbed over the refusal of their rector, the Rev. Leroy R. Urban, to permit either a service flag or an American flag to be displayed in the church. The rector is an avowed pacifist. Between the early morning communion service and the meeting of the Sunday School on Sunday an American flag that had been placed in the church was torn down by the rector's direction. Mr. Urban left town yesterday, and at the rectory it was said that he had gone on a visit to his father, a retired Protestant Episcopal clergyman, the Rev. A. L. Urban of Morristown, Penn.

More than eighty young men from the parish of the Church of the Redeemer have gone to war, Harry Clark, one of the wealthy members of the congregation, several months ago purchased a silk service flag and an American flag to be hung in the church. When Mr. Urban heard about it he refused to have either in the church. The vestry took up the matter with him at the request of the members of the parish and he remained firm in his refusal.

"I interviewed Mr. Urban in regard to his refusal because I wanted to see both flags in the church," said Harry T. Weeks yesterday, an attorney of Astoria and a vestryman. "He told me that under the canons of the church he was the sole authority as to what decorations should go into the church, and he would not permit it because he was a pacifist and opposed to war because no good had ever come from war. I found that it was impossible to move him, and so reported to the other members of the vestry. I know that the American flag that was hung in the church on Saturday night was discovered by Mr. Urban too late to have it removed before the early morning communion at 8 o'clock Sunday, but it was removed by the rector's orders before the Sunday school met at 9:30 o'clock. The members of the vestry are not in accord with the sentiments of Mr. Urban, and a meeting of the vestry will be held in the near future at which some decisive action will be taken."

J. Hart Pease and Darwin S. Hudson, former members of the vestry, have refused to accept re-election as vestrymen because of the attitude of the rector.

Fred White, formerly one of the leading young men of the parish, who had been in the Southern camps as a secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and had come to New York to get his passports to go to France, arranged to attend the service at the church on Sunday morning. The young men of St. Andrew's Brotherhood of the parish, to which he belonged, decided that the church should be decorated. They obtained $10 by subscription and purchased a flag. Late on Saturday night Theodore Ruser, Richard Peters, Howard Williams, and Edgar Ebdon entered the church and hung the flag just outside the chancel. It was there at the early communion service, but he did not observe it until after he had begun the service, and he continued to the end without interruption. A few minutes after the service ended the flag came down. Mr. Urban admitted to members of the vestry that he had ordered it taken down.

SPURS BRITISHERS HERE.

Appeal Issued for Enlistments for Duty Overseas.

Brig. Gen. W. A. White of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission has received the following appeal from Major Gen. C. E. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, Ottawa:

"The call from overseas is such that I must ask you one and all not merely to carry on, but to do so with renewed and special vigor. Every man of military age is needed, and needed now. Faith must be kept with those who are fighting, as well as with those who have fallen.

"May every Britisher and Canadian in the United States take to himself Sir Douglas Haig's special order of the day addressed to all ranks, and determine that it is his privilege and duty to seize this opportunity and join the ranks of those who are fighting for the safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind."

NO CHOICE FOR SCHOOL HEAD

Board of Education Meets in Private Session to Discuss Candidates.

The Board of Education yesterday held a private session of nearly three hours' duration, in which the various candidates for the office of City Superintendent of Schools were considered. The name of each person who has been mentioned for the place made vacant by the retirement of Dr. William H. Maxwell, was taken up in turn. Among those discussed were Acting City Superintendent Strautenmuller, Associate Superintendents Shallow and Ettinger, State Commissioner of Education Finley, and Superintendent of Schools of Los Angeles, Albert Shiels.

No decision was arrived at. There will be another private meeting of the Committee of the Whole on Monday, when the discussion of candidates will be resumed, and some decision may be made. In that event Secretary Palmer will be notified to send out an announcement that the election will be held on Wednesday of next week.

It would seem as if a New Yorker would be chosen for the office, thus complying with the expression of opinion by Mayor Hylan. Up to the present time Associate Superintendents Ettinger and Shallow appear to be leading in the contest.

RECLUSE LEFT $180,000.

Package of Securities Found in Closet of Late Dr. Stedman's Home.

When an examination of the effects of the late Dr. Robert S. Stedman of 4,800 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, was made yesterday, a package containing $180,000 worth of stocks and bonds was found in his home. Dr. Stedman was found dead from heart disease in his catboat at the foot of Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. A letter signed by him and addressed to Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, asked officials of the Navy Department to experiment with a device which he had invented to save merchant ships from torpedoes.

R. E. BROOKS, AIRMAN, KILLED

Flight Lieutenant in Fatal Accident in Scotland.

MONTREAL, April 15.—The death of Flight Lieutenant Robert Elsmere Brooks in an airplane accident at Ayr, Scotland, is reported.

Lieutenant Brooks was born in New York twenty-nine years ago. He was the son of the late Quintus Brooks, who was Manager of the Academy of Music and His Majesty's theatres here.

Expelling Germans Pleases N.Y.A.C.

The action of the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club in expelling enemy aliens, purging the library of the club of pro-German works, and barring German sympathizers from the club, was indorsed last night at a meeting of the entire membership of the club.

MOTION PICTURES.

LYRIC THEATRE. West 42d St. MATINEES at 2:30. EVENINGS at 8:30.
MATINEES 25c, 50c & 75c. Except Sat. and Sunday. | EVENINGS 25c TO $1.
VITAGRAPH'S PHOTO-PLAY OF EMPEY'S FAMOUS BOOK,
"OVER THE TOP"
WITH
EMPEY
Personal appearance of entire cast, including Sergeant Empey, at TONIGHT'S performance.
NOTE—FIRST 50 Men in uniform at each performance as Sergt. Empey's guests.

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St., nr B'way. Phone Col. 8800. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2.
7th Month. Last 3 Weeks
CHU CHIN CHOW
POPULAR $1.00 MATINEE TOMORROW
CENTURY GROVE ATOP THE CENTURY THEATRE
Smartest, Brightest and Best After Theatre Show Ever Seen in New York.
Wm. Elliott, F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present a new
Midnight Revue
STAR CAST and 30 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS. Performance Starts at 11:30 Sharp.

44th ST. THEATRE
3RD ENORMOUS WEEK. BIGGEST SENSATION IN NEW YORK
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
SUPREME TRIUMPH
HEARTS of the WORLD
The Sweetest Love Story Ever Told
A Romance of the Great War
MAT. TODAY AND EVERY DAY AT 2:10 25c to $1
EVES. AT 8:10, AND SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50

Go Today and See
"THE DOCTOR AND THE WOMAN"
Lois Weber's great drama of Mary Roberts Rhinehart's gripping story "K" as published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.—Featuring beautiful Mildred Harris.
BROADWAY
THEATRE, B'way at 41st St.
3 Times Daily, 2:30, 4:30, 8:30.
Mats. 25, 50, 75c. Eves. 25c to $1.
BROADWAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3960
ENID BENNETT in Naughty, Naughty! THE EAGLE'S EYE by Wm. J. Flynn
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl tax

The Supreme Photo Play Spectacle of the Age
"LEST WE FORGET"
With the Beautiful International Star
RITA JOLIVET
Survivor of the Lusitania and Eye Witness of the Atrocity of The Huns on Land and Sea.
SHOWING IN THE FOLLOWING
LOEW THEATRES
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
Victoria, Greeley Avenue B. Delancey, Bijou (B'klyn), De Kalb (B'klyn), Fulton (B'klyn), Today & Tom'y, New York, Broadway (B'klyn)
Miss Jolivet will appear personally in connection with showing of picture.

44th St. Theatre TWICE DAILY
Eve., 8:10, & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50. Other Matinees 2:10, incl. Sun., 25c to $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S Latest and Greatest Masterpiece
Hearts of the World
Sweetest Love Story Ever Told. A Romance of the Great War.

KNICKERBOCKER Thea., 38th St. and B'way.
AMBASSADOR GERARD'S
MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
Now 6th Big Successful Week.
Mat. 2:30—25c to 75c. Eve. 8:30—25c to $1.50.
All Tickets at Box Office Only.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. ELSIE FERGUSON in "The Lie." Official Italian War Pictures. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. 20-30-50c. Loges, $1
RIALTO 20 30 & 50c Times Square VIVIAN MARTIN in "Unclaimed Goods." Soloists, Comedy, &c. RIALTO ORCHESTRA
STRAND Charlie Chaplin in "A Dog's Life." B'way & 47th St. Exclusive Showing. MAY MARSH in "The Face in the Dark." Soloists and Strand Symphony Orchestra.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TOM'W
Prices 50c to $2, except Sat. Night, $2.50
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. NIGHTLY 11:30.
APR. 28th—FOLLIES BALL—Seats Now.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC RETURN OF WILL ROGERS. APRIL 23

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:25.
Mrs. FISKE
In a New Play "SERVICE" by Henri Lavedan
Preceded by Lord Dunsany's "A NIGHT AT AN INN"

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER, LEWIS STONE

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse." Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
The Fountain of Youth
"Sprays Brilliants of Wit."—TIMES. HENRY MILLER and NOTABLE CAST.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS"
NEXT FRIDAY AFT. at 2:15. Seats Now. MISS TAYLOR in Special Shakespearean Matinee.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:20.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"
A Story in Four Chapters, by Rachel Crothers.

HARRIS Theatre, 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
"A remarkable play every true American should see." —Augustus Thomas.
ROSA LYND (LADY CHETWYND) in the Patriotic Play
Her Country
With ALEXANDER ONSLOW.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT BEGINNING
MONDAY EVE., APRIL 22d.
Mats. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
HARRY LAUDER
DIRECTION WILLIAM MORRIS.
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

VANDERBILT, W. 48 St. Tel. Bry. 134
Matinee Tom'w (POPULAR) 2:20.
OH LOOK! with HARRY FOX
Melody, mirth, chic, comely chorus.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Prices Mat. Tom'w
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bargard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Prices Mat. Tom'w
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore

PARK Thea., Col. Circle. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Military-Naval Melodrama of Today.
The Great Pro-Ally Success!
100 Times Here—600 Times in London.
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Every One Can Afford to See It! No One Can Afford to Miss It! NO Horrors. NOT A Motion Picture.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily—2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
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Carnegie Hall SUNDAY AFT. AT 3 APRIL 28
SECOND RECITAL
Toscha Seidel
THE NEW RUSSIAN VIOLINIST.
RICHARD HAGEMAN AT THE PIANO.
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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Mat. Tom'w 2:15
A JOYOUS HIT
CHARLES DARNTON—Eve. World
CLIFTON CRAWFORD IN THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY FANCY FREE
MARILYNN MILLER Ray Raymond HARRY CONOR Marjorie Gateson
"Fancy Free" gets up on its toes early in the evening, and stays there. —Heywood Broun, Tribune.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME 300th TIME MONDAY, APRIL 22.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

44th ST. THEATRE ROOF W. of B'way
Ph. Bryant 81. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
"Follies of audacious, witty, startling Herald.
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS
Comedy by Cyril Harcourt, with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15.
WM. HODGE in his Best Comedy.
A CURE FOR CURABLES

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
A. H. WOODS Presents
AN AMERICAN ACE
By Lincoln J. Carter.
A BIG PATRIOTIC MELODRAMA AT PATRIOTIC PRICES—50c TO $1.50

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY DRAMA
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
"Will stay home at this theatre for a long time." —Herald.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30.
EYES of YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.
A Comedy of Universal Appeal.—Herald.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Tarkington's
SEVENTEEN
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
The LITTLE TEACHER
Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."
By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre, Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
THE SQUAB FARM Comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Theatre VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 W. 35th Greeley 1322
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:20.
The Army With Banners By Charles Rann Kennedy

Comedy, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
By G. BERNARD SHAW.
LAST 7 TIMES.
APR. 22, Oscar Wilde's SALOME.
For 2 Weeks Only Seats on Sale.

Loew's 7th Av. At 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25c & 50c.
"WHY MARRY?" With Original Cast.
Nat C. Goodwin
Edmund Breese, Estelle Winwood, Shelley Hull, Ernest Lawford, Beatrice Beckley, Lotus Robb

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY, 25 and 50c.
GEORGE ARLISS in "Hamilton"

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

Nazimova in "Hedda Gabler"
by Henrik Ibsen.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
FLO-FLO THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL MUSICAL HIT

CORT THEATRE SPECIAL SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL WEEK
Next Fri. at 3 P. M.—Next Sat. Morn. at 10:30. "JULIUS CAESAR," with Walter Hampden, Chas. Stevenson, Howard Kyle, Alma Kruger. Apr. 23, 27, "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Apr. 23, "Merchant of Venice." Apr. 26, "Macbeth."

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
YES OR NO WITH CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER.
Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Mat. Today $1.00 Best Seats Evgs. at 8:15. | World's Biggest Show Lowest Prices | Houdini Bells Storey 1000 People

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., 49 St., E. B'way. Circle 1306. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30
CHARLES HOPKINS Presents "A-P-R-I-L"
Greatest Woman's Play in Years!
SAT. MORNING AT 11:15—(Last Time!)
TONY SARG'S MARVEL MARIONETTES.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Spring 6409.
Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 50c to $1.50.
OPENS THURSDAY EVG., at 8:45. Seats Now.
THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS.
"THE BIG SCENE," by Arthur Schnitzler.
"ILE," by Eugene O'Neil.
"THE MAID OF FRANCE," by Harold Brighouse.

IRVING PLACE, IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET
Tonight, 8:15 "The Living Corpse"
Last Performance "Der lebende Leichnam," by Leo Tolstoi.

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LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
Wed. Mat. at 2, ($1 to $4.) Carmen. Farrar, Sundelius, Sparkes, Ferrai; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola, Leonard, Reiss. Cond. Monteux.
Wed., at 8:30, Amore dei tre Re. Music: Caruso, Amato, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs., at 8, Double Bill—Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos, Mattfeld; De Luca, Carpi, Mardones, Malatesta. Cond. Papi. Foll'd by Dance Place Congo. Galli, premiere. Cond. Monteux.
Fri., at 8:15, L'Elisir d'Amore. Barrientos, Sparkes, Caruso, De Luca, Didur. Cond. Papi.
Sat., at 2, Tosca. Farrar, Arden; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Malatesta, Bada. Cond. Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana, Easton, Perini; Althouse, Chalmers. Cond. Papi. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, Rimini, Galli-Rohm. Cond. Monteux.
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England's Soldier Poet
IN A NEW LECT

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1918.

GENERAL FOCH SUPREME.

The announcement in the Temps that "the British Government and "the French Government have agreed "to give General FOCH the title of "Commander in Chief of the allied "armies operating in France" implies that the General's function is to be that of superior to both General PETAIN and Field Marshal HAIG, with power to give orders to units in both armies through their commanders. It will be as if there were one army in the field holding the entire front.

The co-operation between JOFFRE and FRENCH was frictionless, but the French Marshal communicated his plans to the British General, did not give him orders. In the retreat of the British Army from Mons, made necessary by the message from French Headquarters that the Fifth Army was falling back from the Sambre between Namur and Charleroi, General FRENCH, with his two corps isolated, asked for support on more than one occasion; sometimes he did not get it promptly, as when General SORDET had to plead that his cavalry brigade was exhausted and must have rest. Marshal JOFFRE was not always in touch with the British forces, and between them and the French there was imperfect co-ordination.

Field Marshal HAIG and General NIVELLE, and afterward the British Commander and General PETAIN, planned their offensives with a full understanding of what aid was to be rendered, but agreement was not quite the same thing as co-ordination. Allied efficiency did suffer. There need not have been any British reverse at Cambrai. One occurred because French support was not asked for or arranged. Field Marshal HAIG was conducting operations as an independent commander, with a French army within call by telephone. It was not until the German offensive, launched on March 21, threatened a rupture of the allied line and Paris and London had a bad fright that LLOYD GEORGE, on March 30, made the following announcement:

> With the cordial co-operation of the British and French Commanders in Chief General FOCH has been charged by the British, French, and American Governments to co-ordinate the action of the allied armies on the western front.

Mark the word co-ordinate; nothing was said about General FOCH taking absolute command of all the armies. President WILSON had congratulated the French strategist the day before. Mr. WILSON spoke of "Your new authority," and said: "Such unity of command is a most hopeful augury of ultimate success." The French official communiqué of April 2 reflected the British Premier's statement: "With a view to meeting "the present situation, the French "and British Governments, in agreement with the higher command, "have intrusted FOCH with the task "of co-ordinating action of the allied troops on the western front." Again nothing about supreme command.

Assuming that the announcement in the Paris Temps is inspired, it has been decided to remove all doubt of General FOCH's authority. He is to be in supreme command, with power to make any dispositions at the front which he deems necessary, whether of French, British, or American troops. There could be no question about General FOCH's relation to the American Army, for with President WILSON's consent, or at his suggestion, General PERSHING had placed his force at the service of General FOCH for any duty. The command of an army of manoeuvre that was to be used to convert retreat into a victorious forward movement when General FOCH should decide to strike had invested him with the high-sounding but indefinite title of "Generalissimo." A doubt lingered as to just how subordinate Field Marshal HAIG was to the French commander. We now know. General FOCH is not merely to co-ordinate and co-operate. He is to be supreme, and his is the responsibility for the fate of the allied line in the great battle.

TAMMANY HEARS FROM LABOR.

This huggermugger "investigation" of the Health Department is the worst blunder, to give it the gentlest possible name, yet indulged in by Mayor HYLAN'S administration, so young in months, so prolific in blunders. As a letter writer the Mayor has been and is a wonder and a joy, a comic figure compelling laughter even in the gloomiest days. Comic, too, in themselves have been the shifting Tammany pretenses as to the motive of the "investigation." The law-venerating soûl of Tammany was plunged into doubt of the legality of seven of the department's bureaus. Then Tammany's frugal soul shuddered at the money spent for such an unjustifiable purpose as the public health. Then the Catonian, upright soul of Tammany smelled "graft" in the department, and so on. Unfortunately the comedy or farce of Tammany in this matter is the prelude, if allowed to continue, of a public tragedy.

Shall the city lose or weaken the safeguards of public health, skilled protection of the life of the community, prevention of preventable disease, the guarding against epidemics, the watching of the health of our children at school and in the factory, the defense of the feeble against disease by the closest scientific supervision? In its malice against "experts," against civilized administration, in its incurable itch for office, is Tammany to disorganize, impair, and curtail the labors of the Health Department?

Sanitarians and hygienists, physicians, specialists, civil service reformers, civic associations, and so on may be naught to Tammany. When the chiefs of powerful labor organizations like Typographical Union No. 6, knowing what the Bureau of Preventable Diseases and the other bureaus of the Health Department have done for industrial and general health, protest against this Tammany assault upon the Health Department, Tammany knows that it has blundered. What it now has to do is to save its face, after the usual show of bluster.

If there be any inefficiency or dishonesty in the department, get rid of that dishonesty and inefficiency. The community will not put up with the loss of the department's necessary and vital benefits to the city, to the demoralization and Tammanyization of this great instrument of public safety.

CZERNIN'S FALL.

For his own sins as well as for the sins of his master, Count CZERNIN was forced to resign. We may well doubt whether the dreadful letter in which Emperor CHARLES promised his support to the just claims of France to Alsace-Lorraine, thus assenting to the alienation of highly valuable territory of his ally, was ever submitted to the Foreign Minister. It is hard enough to imagine even a boy Emperor writing that letter, it is quite impossible to believe that any Ministerial adviser of the Crown, trained in statecraft, would have approved sending it. But when the sovereign blunders, it is the Minister who must take the responsibility. The German Emperor could not go so far as to demand that Kaiser KARL abdicate, give up the crown. He could, and very likely did, insist that the continuance of such a Foreign Minister in office was incompatible with the interests of the alliance.

Nevertheless, CZERNIN'S own blunders were bad enough, in their nature and in their consequences, to force his resignation. He was astoundingly tactless throughout the whole controversy with CLEMENCEAU about the peace negotiations. He must have known that the "old tiger" was no child in a scrimmage of that character, and should have been on his guard. Yet he charged upon France initiative in the futile negotiations for peace, to which CLEMENCEAU retorted with the shorter and uglier word, and later with documentary proof that CZERNIN'S statement was false. He made public Count REVERTATA'S signed acknowledgment that the initiative came from Austria. A worse blunder followed. In the statement issued by the French Government on April 5 CLEMENCEAU put this question: "Does "not Count CZERNIN remember an- "other attempt of the same sort made "in Paris and London only two "months before that of Count REVER- "TATA by a person of much higher "rank?" This might have been a taunt or a threat, it was certainly a trap. What imp of misleading could have prompted Count CZERNIN to make this reply: "When Premier CLEMEN- "CEAU asks the Austro-Hungarian "Foreign Minister whether he remem- "bers that two months before the "Revertata affair—that is, about a "year ago—an attempt of like nature "was made by a personage of far "higher rank, Count CZERNIN does not "hesitate to reply in the affirmative."

CLEMENCEAU was preparing the ways for launching the letter to "My dear SIXTUS." The artless CZERNIN aided him in a manner far beyond his just expectations. The Austrian Foreign Minister had given abundant provocation, by charging the French Premier with untruthfulness. Now he admitted that "a personage of far higher rank" had made an overture for peace, thus authenticating in advance the letter the French Premier was preparing to make public. Then the letter came out, with the autograph signature of Emperor CHARLES, and CZERNIN'S ruin was complete.

While he may not have been responsible for the writing and the sending of the letter, his responsibility for provoking its publication could not be escaped. He began the controversy, he conducted it with astounding ineptitude, it could have but one ending, for he had upon his side only naked assertions, CLEMENCEAU had authentic documents bearing Austrian signatures. It was evident almost from the beginning that CZERNIN would have to go. Germany could not get along at all with an ally whose responsible Minister of Foreign Affairs was perpetrating blunders that set the German press in a rage and filled the minds of German political and military chiefs with dire apprehensions as to what he might do next.

His resignation temporarily relieves the strain, but much resentment and distrust will remain. The Austro-Hungarian Emperor has shown what he thinks of the war by declaring that the responsibility for it cannot be blamed upon him. By his offer of broad concessions to Serbia, and by the very limited demands he would make upon that kingdom as a condition of peace, very limited, that is, when compared with the demands of the Austrian note of July 23, 1914, he has made it plain that in his opinion the war was uncalled for, and by inference equally plain that Emperor WILHELM of Germany is the one man responsible for the ruin of both empires and the butchery of the millions of men sacrificed to the mad ambition of the German war party. Moreover, he promised support to France in her effort to recover Alsace-Lorraine, to which Berlin would never assent save in the extremity of defeat. This whole series of incidents and disclosures will make Germany more than ever distrustful of her ally. It will increase the burdens and humiliations of Austria. For her there is now no safety save in slavish submission to the will of her German master, the surrender of sovereign control over her conduct and her fortunes, a condition of complete vassalage.

LOGIC IS LOGIC.

The Woman Citizen, successor of LUCY STONE'S and HENRY BLACKWELL'S so long lonely and famous Woman's Journal, prints "An Open Letter to Women in Wartime." Sound patriotism you find in it, such as this:

> Whatever deflects us from the purpose and action of war is felt as a wrong today. Everything else is sidetracked.

"Good," you say. "The suffragists have recovered their sense of "proportion. In the supreme peril of "the free world they are not wasting "time or diverting energy on second- "ary purposes. For the moment they "have forgotten, as the hymn has it, "the dearest idol they have known." Don't be too rash and sudden. Hear and perpend:

> Perhaps you think woman suffrage can wait. It can't.
>
> And the feminists are exhorted "to "keep to their suffrage task, while in "no way slighting their other war "work." In short, suffrage work is war work. FOCH and HAIG and PERSHING might be somewhat surprised to learn that.

Indeed, it seems more than a little surprising that any other war work than the suffrage task recommends itself to the straitest sect of suffragists. "Is it really democracy we "are fighting for, or is it the old autoc- "racy of sex?" The Woman Citizen asks sternly. The United States must be fighting for "the autocracy of sex," at least until the Federal suffrage amendment, not yet even submitted, is ratified.

LIBERTY BOND FACTS.

Washington had such a severe lesson in excess of optimism over war plans that its cautionary views regarding Liberty Loan prospects are natural. Also, it is good policy. Not until the oversubscription is officially made known should any one relax efforts to make it surpass expectation. Nevertheless, the facts are stimulating rather than discouraging, and the best news still comes from the West. Kentucky and Arkansas have completed their quotas, and St. Louis now takes the lead of the larger cities, with 44 per cent. of its quota filled. The total announced last night from Washington, $691,611,800 from eleven districts, keeps ahead of the second subscription, and that is more encouraging than it seems. It is to be remembered that a minimum of $3,000,000,000 is asked for now and that $4,617,532,000 was then subscribed and $3,808,766,150 allotted.

It is difficult to take a desponding view of such comparisons, however prudent it might be. It is a check to overoptimism to remember that one-quarter of the time has passed and that the first week of the month realized only 19 per cent. of the minimum wanted, to say nothing of the essential oversubscription. New York is beating its record, but it is falling behind the proportion necessary for the $1,500,000,000 without which the managers will be dissatisfied with the results of their efforts. Falling below the mark is not a habit with New York, and it may be expected that the total will gain relatively and absolutely in the closing days of the campaign.

As the matter stands, with all its shortcomings, New York is still the country's leader. No district can excuse itself by anything on the record here. Neither does New York blush because it is not one of the 1,000 cities, soon to approach 2,000, which have exceeded their quota. New York rather rejoices that at last the interior is shaking off the sloth discoverable in spots in the earlier loan campaigns, and is showing that the heart of the country is aroused to a sense of the reproach the country would incur if the popular failure to respond to the summons to smash the boches made it necessary for this to be a rich man's war, and for the cost to be paid by the banks, or by an increase of taxes.

The fuller the popular response to the bond appeal, the less the taxes need be, and the sooner it may be possible to reduce the demands now so burdensome. Taxes are as depressing to industry as bond issues are stimulating, and the preference for bonds differs little from a vote in favor of better times. The United States is borrowing to spend, and to lend to the Allies in order that they may spend here. The billions subscribed will be paid out in wages and profits as soon as they can be earned, and faster than they have been while we were running behind with our shipping and deliveries of materials. If the war situation is critical, the better for the loan campaign, and the better the loan campaign the surer that relief for the men in the trenches will be forthcoming, both for our own men and for the Allies beside whom they are fighting in the common cause of humanity against barbarism.

ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

"The small difficulties which have risen on the frontier," said Mexico's Secretary of Foreign Relations in a statement sent to THE TIMES on the 11th inst., "have not changed in the "least the friendly relations existing "between Mexico and the United "States." He may not have known that on the preceding day a considerable force of CARRANZA'S soldiers had attacked our patrol troops by firing more than 100 shots across the Rio Grande, and that three Mexican cavalrymen had been killed by the response of an American machine gun. Sufficient attention has not been given by the Carranza Government to recent events on the border.

A brief review shows there is danger that friendly relations may be unfortunately affected by them. In the latest of a series of raids by Mexican bandits, on March 26, four persons were killed on the ranch of E. W. NEVILL in Texas, and one of these was the owner's son. Colonel LANGHORNE, with a force of American cavalry, pursued the bandits and, three days later, killed ten of them on the Mexican side of the river. Whereupon General MURGUIA, commander of the Carranza troops in the Ojinaga district, sent to Colonel LANGHORNE a formal protest against pursuit of thieves and murderers in Mexican territory, saying he would use his forces to resist such "invasion." On the 10th inst. our soldiers killed three Mexican raiders on the American side near Fort Hancock and seventy-five miles east of El Paso. Then bullets came across the river from Mexico. It was ascertained that several hundred Carranza soldiers had come to a point opposite to Fort Hancock and were making intrenchments there. That night armed forces faced each other at the San Juan ford, separated only by the river. As we have said, more than a hundred shots were fired across by the Carranza men, and at last the American troops replied with a machine gun, killing three. On the same day, near Isleta, Mexican troops fired across at our military patrol, and two of the assailants lost their lives. If there should be another bandit raid in that vicinity, American soldiers crossing the river to punish the thieves and recover stolen property would be greatly outnumbered by the Mexican troops placed near the river to resist and kill them.

What has taken place suggests that German influence and money may have been used along the Mexican frontier, with bandits and others, to bring the Federal forces of the two nations into collision. German agents have been at work along the line. On the 9th inst. telephone messages between Mexican towns on one side of the Rio Grande and American towns on the other were forbidden for the duration of the war because an elaborate system of wire communication used by these plotting agents had been discovered by the authorities. The Carranza Government should not permit Germany to provoke a little war on the border.

A CLAYTON BILL FOR FARMERS.

The Legislature killed the bill repealing New York's anti-trust law, but sent to the Governor a bill exempting New York farmers' combinations from its operation. Congress sent to President WILSON the Clayton bill exempting unions from the Sherman law. Nevertheless, no union has found its situation under the Sherman law altered under the rule of reason, and the same may be expected as to the working of the bill which is to make a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, according to Albany gossip. No doubt the farmers may combine, like the unions. Nobody objects to combinations which stimulate trade, they may restrain trade reasonably. But neither the farmers nor the unions thereby have a free hand to do acts prejudicial to business morals.

Prices of milk heretofore have been fixed by the distributers, and the farmers think they have suffered. Accordingly, the farmers now are to have the opportunity to fix the prices in the interest of the producer. But the prices must be reasonable, by whomever fixed, and it will be a surprise if unreasonable acts in support of either trust-made prices are authorized by law. The failure of the agitation over milk prices is due to the inability to prove that prices were regulated extortionately. If the farmers think that special legislation gives them a license as extortioners, they are mistaken. Laws are not passed for that purpose, and are not allowed to have that result.

The list of bills like the farmers' trust bill at Albany was so long that it sufficed to show that laws no longer are general in their application. Each law carries its own antidote in the form of exceptions, and if any law is found to work as intended repeal bills follow in prompt order. This reduces law to a contest of classes for votes. Any interest which has or can get votes enough considers itself entitled to have laws to suit, regardless of the general application of either the statute or the exceptions from it; or it works the other way, laws to give privilege are made the basis of claim for votes. The notion that lawmakers work in the general interest is out of date. Conduct is no longer regulated primarily, and interests are the motive of legislation rather than rights or duties. Laws no longer express the customs of the people, but declare what the customs of the people should be. The consequence is that the customs of the people continue to be what they were and the law falls into disuse, if not contempt.

The laws are right. The practice under them makes the trouble. It is not the fault of the laws that prosecutions are begun unwisely and juries fail to convict. Business will be disturbed little, whether such laws are passed or repealed. The rule of reason will still be applied, for the rule of unreason is not endurable. But lawmakers will be elected or defeated according to the success with which they cater to interests rather than consider the common good. It is a betrayal of democracy and differs from Bolshevism in form rather than in substance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Cannot Evade Responsibility.

Among the explanatory admissions with respect to the now famous letter to "Dear SIXTUS" that have come from Vienna by way of Switzerland is the one that the amazing document was written by the mother-in-law of Kaiser KARL, and that he only appended to it a few lines and his signature. But how that lightens the Kaiser's responsibility for anything in the whole communication it is hard to see.

Of course he might say that he trusted the Princess not to write anything he should not sign, and therefore did not read what went before his harmless appendix, but such an exculpation as that, coming from a man in Kaiser KARL'S position, who had reached the years supposed to be those of discretion, would be scorned in any court, or out of court, for that matter, and the sort of reception it would have when heard in Berlin can easily be imagined.

Kaiser WILHELM has himself in his time indulged in several indiscretions quite as "blazing" as this one, but he has not tried, so far as known, to make his mother-in-law or any other woman bear the blame for any one of them. As a son of Adam, who is authoritatively accused of having resorted to the same noble expedient for evading or mitigating the burden of punishment for guilt, the Austrian ruler could claim, indeed, to be following Scriptural precedent. A good many men have done no less infrequently in the numerous days that have elapsed since the forfeiture of Eden, and probably a good many will do it hereafter, but, old as the plan is, it never has worked at all well, and it will not now.

Kaiser KARL signed the letter to "Dear SIXTUS," and for all the words it contains he is responsible, no matter who wrote them.

Anyhow, It Is Home Rule.

Today thirty-nine towns in this State, including two just beyond the New York City line on the north, will permit the men and women on their voters' list to decide whether or not, and just to what degree, they shall be "dry" for the next three years.

Preparatory to this large decision, the opposing factions in each of these towns have been conducting for weeks a vehement campaign, and in no community does anybody know with even an approach to certainty what the result of the balloting will be. The arguments used on each side have long been familiar. The element of the situation that fills even the oldest politicians with doubt is that created by the woman with a vote. If the question were left to the men, there would be confident prophets in every town, but, as it is, there are only hopes—hopes on the one side that the Demon will be banished, and on the other that at worst he will be only hobbled a little.

The "wets" talk mostly of finance—of decreased revenues to be made up by the taxpayers and of unrented buildings on many a now eligible corner. The "drys" scorn these mercenary appeals, and they laugh gayly when they see in saloon windows big cards announcing that "This building will be for rent if the town goes no license." That prospect does not strike them as at all awful, and perhaps it isn't—very.

By Wednesday night the momentous question will be settled for these thirty-nine towns, and, however the election results, the chances are that the pillars of society will not be much joggled.

IF GOD INTENDS.

If God intends that man should reel
Into the beast again—success
Must greet the Teuton fire and steel!
If God intends that man's distress
Should go unanswered, all his tears
And blood go unrequited, then
A madman's lust shall scourge the years
To come for all the sons of men.

If God intends that night should reign
Where once we had the light of day—
Then Teuton fury, turned insane,
Must win and grinning Death hold sway.
Then what we once held dear must go
The way of things outworn, and all
We left behind as vile must know
A renaissance that will appall.

But if the good in man still gropes
For something better than before,
And if our dreams, desires, and hopes
In spite of death still upward soar
Because God wills that we be strong
Before the braggart hosts of Sin,
Then—darkness shall not try us long,
The Beast must lose and Right must win.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

GREGORY DENIES LENIENCY TO SPIES

Says He Is Fighting Enemy Activities with All the Means at His Command.

BUT NEW LAWS ARE NEEDED

Urges Passage of Sabotage and Passport Bills, Replying to Currie's Complaint.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In his reply to a letter from Representative Gilbert A. Currie of Michigan Attorney General Gregory says that reports of enemy activities in the United States are grossly exaggerated, and that, while the danger from such activities is great, the Department of Justice is doing everything possible to combat it, although hampered by the lack of Federal statutes providing adequate punishments.

Mr. Gregory stamps as "unqualifiedly false in every particular" the stories that dangerous spies have been paroled by the department from internment camps.

He calls attention to the Sabotage and Passport bills, drawn by his department and now before Congress, and urges their speedy enactment into law to enable the Government to deal more effectively with disloyalists and alien enemies.

The text of the Attorney General's letter, which was made public tonight, is as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to the Department of Justice under date of the 2d inst., in which you refer to certain alleged activities of 'spies,' and state that 'there exists a strong feeling throughout the country that our Government authorities are dealing too leniently with spies and dangerous enemies within our confines.'

Denies Paroling Dangerous Spies.

"If such a feeling does exist, it is mainly caused by the lack of Federal statutes and not by any lack of activity upon the part of the prosecuting officials; for I am glad to assure you that the Department of Justice has investigated, and, so far as the present laws warrant, vigorously prosecuted every case of enemy activity of which it has acquired information. The stories that dangerous spies have been paroled by this department from internment camps are unqualifiedly false in ever particular. The power of internment vested in me by the President has been exercised carefully, but unsparingly, and as rapidly as really dangerous enemy aliens have come to the attention of Government officials they have been apprehended and interned.

"Long before we entered the war this department recognized the necessity of an efficient system for the prevention as well as the detection of enemy activities, and began at that time to strengthen and build up its Bureau of Investigation, which now, for a long time, has been operated on a war basis. In addition to this, the department has accepted the services, and, to a great extent, supervises the activities of more than 200,000 citizens of proven loyalty, systematically organized throughout the country as an auxiliary to the work of the department. It is a fair statement to say that the country has never been so thoroughly policed in its history by the Federal authorities as it is today. You will get some idea of the magnitude of the work from the fact that the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice receives an average of upward of 1,500 complaints a day. While the most of these complaints eventually prove unfounded, all of them are carefully investigated. Work of this character necessarily has to be done with little or no publicity, and, as a matter of policy, the action by the department in interning enemy aliens has also been done, so far as possible, without publicity. For example, on the night of April 6, 1917, the day of our declaration of war, this department seized in different parts of the country all of the German agents then known to it, and caused them to be immediately transferred to war prison camps—the number of enemies for obvious reasons being kept secret.

Enemy Activities Exaggerated.

"The public assumes that there is a great deal of enemy activity going on in this country, and it is but natural that vague rumors are magnified into definite and sensational stories. The talk of damage done by enemy aliens in causing incendiary fires is an illustration of this. Repeatedly, both in reputable newspapers and in publications gotten out by citizen societies, exaggerated statements are made as to the amount of damage. Statistics show that, considering the vastly increased value of merchandise and plants, the actual fire loss to property of all descriptions in 1917 was not appreciably larger than that of the year of 1913. Likewise, the report recently made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters shows in substance that during the last year not one fire has been clearly proven to be the work of alien enemies, and at a recent conference in the Treasury Department of all of the men in all departments charged with protection of plants and supplies, it was stated without dissent that no instance was known of a fire caused within the last year by alien enemies.

"This does not mean that there is little danger to be apprehended from enemy alien activities. On the contrary, the most careful watchfulness is constantly necessary; but I cite this illustration to you to show you how unfounded are some of the extraordinary stories now in circulation. The very necessity for keeping secret many of the activities of the department undoubtedly contributes to the impression of which you have complained. It would be absurd to say that every hostile act has been successfully run down and the offender brought to punishment, or that every enemy agent or propagandist at work in this country has been discovered. I do, however, assert that every possible effort is being made to ferret out and punish activities of this character, and that this work, in other departments as well as my own, is being done from day to day with constantly increasing efficiency.

"In addition to prosecution of the work above described, this department has during the past year drawn and enforced the various regulations governing the conduct of alien enemies prescribed in the three proclamations made by the President; has devised the machinery and carried out successfully a registration of all male German alien enemies; has put into operation regulations for barring alien enemies from water-front shipping facilities and other prohibited areas; has caused to be instituted military patrol by the army on the most important piers in all of the large seaports of the country, and has instituted a pass system to protect water-front zones from acts of alien enemies.

4,000,000 Alien Enemies to Watch.

"In connection with enemy alien activities you will recall that under the most conservative estimate there are in this country today more than 450,000 Germans, 600,000 Austrians, and 400,000 Hungarian enemy aliens, i. e., unnaturalized males upward of 14 years of age. Estimating three to a family, there would be within the United States about 4,000,000 persons who are either male enemy aliens or members of their families. If you will bear in mind that we have quite as much, if not more, trouble with native and naturalized Americans as we have with enemy aliens, you will get some idea of the magnitude of the work which daily confronts this department.

"I have already adverted to the lack of adequate laws, and I take the liberty of calling your attention to this important subject. Although we have now been at war for more than a year, there is as yet no Federal statute except the treason statute (which is unworkable for this purpose) under which the Government can prosecute men who attempt to destroy factories, munitions,' and other stores necessary for our armies. The so-called Sabotage bill, prepared by this department and introduced more than a year ago, is now before your body, and I hope that speedy action may be taken thereon.

Lack of Laws to Curb Disloyal Speech

"Most of the disorder throughout the country is caused by lack of laws relating to disloyal utterances. Congress did not pass the original Espionage act in the form in which my department prepared it, and Section 3 of the law as passed by Congress has been the only weapon with which the Government could attack this dangerous evil. Although the only clause of Section 3 which has been of value is the one aimed to prevent obstruction of enlistment and recruiting, my department has succeeded under that one clause in securing the conviction of more than 250 offenders in different parts of the country, and in obtaining the imposition of sentences, in some cases of fifteen and twenty years' imprisonment. It is earnestly hoped that Congress will act favorably upon legislation now beore it which will give the Government adequate weapons with which to prevent the spread of flagrant disloyalty.

"Another serious defect in the legal situation is the fact that there is no law providing for the control of departures from or entries into the United States by persons other than those who are alien enemies. The dangerous work of our enemies is not done solely through enemy nationals, and the public safety requires that a measure of control be vested in the President over the movements of all persons into and from the country in time of war. A bill to accomplish this purpose, commonly known as the 'Passport bill,' drawn by this department was introduced into Congress some time ago, and has the unanimous approval of the Departments of State, Labor and Justice and of the officers of the Military and Naval Intelligence Service. It cannot be enacted into the law too speedily.

"I need not say that so long as the Federal Government is impotent to suppress industrial treason and disloyal utterances, just so long there will be danger of disorder, and there will be a steady increase in the feeling among the irresponsible of disrespect for legally constituted authority. Taking advantage of your courteous offer of assistance, I earnestly ask that you call the attention of your associates to the legislative situation which is above outlined. I need scarcely add to what I have said, the assurance that my department will promptly, aggressively, and thoroughly investigate the cause of every hostile act or utterance which is brought to its attention, and will, so far as the law permits, continue relentlessly to prosecute those shown to be responsible therefor. Respectfully,

"T. W. GREGORY,
"Attorney General."

WOULD CURB SABOTAGE.

Miller's Bill Provides Heavy Penalties for Those Advocating It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A bill intended to put a stop to sabotage and criminal syndicalism was introduced in the House today by Representative C. B. Miller of Minnesota. The proposed act is modeled after the law on the same subject enacted recently by the Minnesota State Legislature to end the alleged outrages perpetrated by the I. W. W. in that State. Mr. Miller said that it had been effective in his State, and in view of the spread of the operations of the I. W. W. he had offered the bill, hoping that it would become a national law.

After defining criminal syndicalism, the bill sets forth that the owner of a building is subject to fine for allowing within it an assemblage having for its purpose the preaching of such doctrines. Any person who spreads such propaganda is declared by the terms of the bill to be guilty of a felony and subject to a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment of not more than five years.

WATCHING ALIEN WOMEN.

Many to be Interned as Soon as Congress Votes Authority.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Many German and Austrian women are under surveillance by Government agents and will be arrested and interned as soon as President Wilson signs the bill which includes women in the class of enemy aliens. It is said the number exceeds 100.

In anticipation of action by the Government, a number of the most dangerous German and Austrian women have left the country recently, officials said. Enough remain, however, to make it advisable, officials believe, to prevent them from running at large within the United States and gathering information on war activities. The women under surveillance include the wives of prominent German and Austrian business men, particularly in and about New York.

Arrangements probably will be made to intern some of the women in camps with their husbands, and limited housekeeping arrangements may be provided. Unmarried women will be cared for in special camps. Property in the possession of the women interned will be taken over by the Alien Property Custodian. Many Germans who have been interned turned their holdings over to women.

NET FOR TAX DODGERS.

Authorities Plan Campaign Against Income Levy Delinquents.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Rearrangement of the force of revenue agents probably will be made soon, to increase the efficiency of the machinery for detecting tax dodgers and to provide a greater degree of supervision of the work of district collectors and revenue agents in the special campaign against delinquents.

The intensive drive against delinquents will not start until July, but before then information on which to base prosecutions will be gathered from a multitude of sources. Meanwhile persons who failed to file returns April 1 are still permitted to report voluntarily with the understanding that the penalty will be nominal, if it is not eliminated.

Under this assurance thousands of persons have appeared before district revenue collectors with tardy returns. The majority gave procrastination as an excuse. Millions of dollars in taxes are expected from late returns.

In the intensive campaign later revenue agents will be sent into other than their home districts, where local influence will not be so strong, armed with precise information concerning the income of persons who failed to file returns. Much of this information now is being gathered from the reports of payments of more than $800, which the Revenue Bureau is classifying in Washington.

WREATH ON LINCOLN STATUE

Patriotic Service in Memory of the Martyred President's Death.

The fifty-third anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's death was commemorated in this city yesterday with a memorial service by the Lincoln Legion for Democracy at the Lincoln Statue in Union Square. A wreath was placed at the foot of the monument and patriotic exercises were held.

The ceremonies were preceded by a parade of sailors of the land battleship U. S. S. Recruit. An invocation known as the Francis Wright Clinton Prayer was read. It follows:

> God bless our boys over there. God bless our Government. God bless the President of the United States. God bless our army and navy until the spirit of peace, the spirit of Lincoln, animates the whole wide world for liberal democracy.

Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, President of the Lincoln Legion for Democracy, made the chief address.

"America stands for humanity at home and abroad," she said. "Every uniformed soldier represents a Liberty bond. If you cannot fight, then pay the price. It is your fight as much as that of the boys in the trenches. Raise up your hands, you men! What are you doing for Old Glory? If that flag is worth living under, it is worth fighting for when fighting means freedom and ending an absolute autocracy."

Captain J. Benson of the Liberty Loan Committee made an appeal for united support of the Government.

CREEL'S SPEECH PROVED BY REPORTER

Syndicate Denial Put Out, Despite Shorthand Record of Anti-Propaganda Talk.

TIMES REPORT VERIFIED

Official Stenographer Took the Speech and Vouches for Its Accuracy as Published.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A Washington dispatch published today in a syndicate of afternoon newspapers states, in effect, upon the authority of George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, that Mr. Creel was misquoted or misrepresented in newspaper reports of his expression of pride before the National Conference of American Lecturers last week over the failure of the United States to prepare for war with Germany.

The dispatch says: "Unfortunately for Mr. Creel there was no stenographer present," and in continuation gives an account of "what Mr. Creel actually said, according to his own version."

There was a stenographer present, and the sentences attributed to Mr. Creel in THE NEW YORK TIMES account of his speech were taken from the stenographic transcript. The stenographic report of Mr. Creel's speech which was used in THE TIMES dispatch was obtained from Rexford L. Holmes, whose letterheads bear the legend under his name: "Shorthand Reporter, Convention Reporting a Specialty." It was said at Mr. Holmes's office in the Southern Building this evening that Mr. Holmes was the official reporter for the National Convention of American Lecturers, and as such had reported Mr. Creel's speech.

The claim made in the syndicate article published this afternoon that Mr. Creel's meaning was not correctly given, to put it mildly, is not borne out either by the context of Mr. Creel's speech as furnished by Official Reporter Holmes or the portion containing an expression of pride which was used as the text of the severe criticism of Mr. Creel in the Senate and the House. The syndicate article represents and cites Mr. Creel as authority that Mr. Creel merely said that he was glad no man could raise his voice in this country and say with truth that America started this war, that America wanted this war, or that America had any selfish object in going to war. And the syndicate article adds "For what better proof could there be of America's disinclination to go to war than her own unpreparedness for war."

Claim Not Borne Out.

"That's quite a different thing, of course, as the syndicate article explains, from what Mr. Creel was quoted as saying. What Mr. Creel was quoted as saying that brought the attacks upon him in Congress was an expression of pride that no preparation for war had been made by the United States prior to President Wilson's appearance before Congress to recommend that war be declared. There is nothing in the context of the speech, as furnished by the official stenographer, that bears out the explanation attributed to Mr. Creel. The stenographer quoted him as telling how patient the United States had been in the face of three years of German ruthlessness and as saying this:

"But we would not have been justified [in going to war] unless we had exhausted every resource of international law and arbitration of damages to bring about an adjustment, because these were the things to which we were appealing, and when, at last, as I say, we took the sword it was after three years, during which every person in the United States understood or was made to understand that there was no other recourse, that this was a war not for Belgium, not for ourselves, not for Serbia, but a war of self-defense."

Mr. Creel was not criticised in Congress and the press for expressions of that character. The part which was regarded as objectionable, particularly when coming from an officer of the Government, concerned his expression of pride that there had been no preparation for war by the United States. That part was not qualified by anything else attributed to Mr. Creel in the stenographic report of his speech made by the stenographer employed to report the proceedings of the National Conference of American Lecturers. That part stands alone. It was quoted in THE NEW YORK TIMES account of Mr. Creel's speech from the transcript furnished by the stenographer. It is given again herewith from the same copy of the stenographic report used in the preparation of THE TIMES dispatch:

The Objectionable Part.

"There are one or two things that I want to take up with some degree of particularity. There was a question, when we went to war, of preparation. We had not prepared, and I shall always be proud to my dying day that there was no rush of preparation in this country prior to the day the President went before Congress and said: 'We are driven to accept a state of war by the aggressions of the German Government.' [Applause.] For to have prepared, to have held out offers of peace with one hand and attempted a conciliation with the other, and all the while have been preparing for war, would have been to give the lie to what we said, namely, that we would not engage in war until we had exhausted every resource at our command."

If Mr. Creel did not make these statements he has a good case against Rexford L. Holmes, Shorthand Reporter, Convention Reporting a Specialty, Room 322, Southern Building, Washington, D. C., and is entitled to an apology from Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, Congressman Nichol

MISS PORTER WEDS CAPT. H. E. B. PARDEE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter, War Worker in France, Married in Hewlett, L. I.

MISS PENNINGTON A BRIDE

Artist's Daughter Wed to Robert W. Nelson—Nuptials of Miss Rosalie Going and Lieut. K. B. Jones.

Mid-April has been marked by many weddings, some of them hastened by war.

Miss Dorothy Dwight Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter of 405 Park Avenue, and Captain Harold E. B. Pardee, M. R. C., son of the late Dr. Ensign B. Pardee of this city, were married yesterday afternoon in Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., the Rev. Arthur Bumpus officiating. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the country home of the bride's parents at Lawrence, L. I.

The bride was attended by her sisters, Mrs. J. Horton Ijams and Miss Katharine Delano Porter, and Miss Gertrude B. Pardee, a sister of the bridegroom.

Lieutenant Irving Pardee was best man for his brother, and J. Horton Ijams, Ransom Noble, James W. Walsh, and Ensign Francis W. Murray, were the ushers.

It was a quiet wedding, with only relatives and intimate friends attending, owing to the recent death of Captain Pardee's father. The bride recently returned from France, where she was connected with the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly and at the French Field Hospital at Cugny. Captain Pardee is stationed at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Nelson-Pennington.

Miss Dorothea Harper Pennington, youngest daughter of Charles Carroll H. Pennington, an artist of this city, was married last evening in Baltimore to Robert W. Nelson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nelson of Albemarle County, Va., in the chapel of Emmanuel Church, that city. The Rev. Hugh Birckhead officiated.

Bride of Lieut. Kenneth B. Jones.

Miss Rosalie Going of this city and Lieutenant Kenneth Burr Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Jones of Cranford, N. J., were married last evening at 6 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration. Only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. George C. Houghton.

The bride, who was attended by Miss Margaret Daly, is a sister of Lieutenant Melvin Pratt Spalding of the 35th Infantry, stationed at Nogales, Ariz., who attended the wedding. Lieutenant Jones is a direct descendant of Aaron Burr and is stationed at Anniston, Ala.

TAFT RELIEVED AT YALE.

Will Devote His Time to Mediating Labor Troubles at War Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 15.—Ex-President Taft received a leave of absence from the Yale Faculty today until September in order to devote his time to his duties as a member of the United States Labor Commission. He has been Professor of Law at Yale since his Presidential term expired. His request for a leave of absence was granted by the corporation today in response to a letter in which he called attention to the importance of his work in averting labor troubles. His letter follows:

My Dear President Hadley: I have been appointed by the President of the United States a member of a Labor Commission whose duty it will be to mediate in all disputes between employers and employes in the business of war production, in order to prevent strikes, and, by preventing them, to secure a maximum of production. I feel that the duty is one of such importance that I have no right to decline accepting it.

The duration of the work of the commission is uncertain, but I think I ought now to apply for a leave of absence from my duties in the university for one year without salary. The fact that the classes are small, and that it is necessary to reduce the teaching force, makes me hope that this application may be granted without injury to a proper curriculum for next year. Sincerely yours,

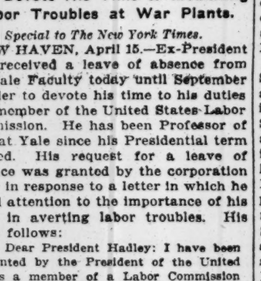
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Republican Club's Election.

Robert W. Bonynge was re-elected President of the Republican Club for the ensuing year last night. The three Vice Presidents elected were Ralph A. Day, Herbert L. Satterlee, and William M. K. Olcott. The other officers elected were William S. Dennison, Corresponding Secretary; Oscar W. Ehrhorn, Recording Secretary, and Taylor More, Treasurer. The Executive Committee will consist of the following: Frederick J. H. Kracke, Robert A. C. Smith, Albert F. Hagar, Daniel M. Bell, and John A. Button. It was decided to donate $421 for the Lincoln Men Fund started by Dr. Francis Homan, the object of which is to aid in work in base hospitals in France.

Children's properly built Shoes

Convenient entrance 3 East 37th Street.



Button or lace. Sizes 4 to 8.

Tan Russia, $3.25
White Buckskin, $4.00

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MORE SHIPS TO HUNT FOR MISSING CYCLOPS

Her Route to be Thoroughly Covered and Bays and Islands Searched.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Unremitting search of trade routes will be carried on by American and French naval and merchant vessels until every possible hope of finding some trace of the missing naval collier Cyclops has been exhausted. Secretary Daniels has ordered additional fast scouts detailed for this service.

Although today passed without a report strengthening in the slightest degree the hope still felt by Mr. Daniels and several of his chief assistants, these officials refused to believe that the great 19,000-ton collier and the 293 lives she carried could have been lost without leaving a trace. Orders have gone out, therefore, for the searching vessels to "quarter" every rod of the route covered by the Cyclops, and to visit every one of the scores of islands which dot that portion of the sea. Every isolated bay will be entered and every beach scrutinized.

Navy officials frankly confessed that no theory yet advanced to explain the disappearance of the Cyclops from March 4, when she left Barbadoes—it was officially stated tonight that that was the West Indian port from which she sailed—seemed plausible in the face of the facts. While it was true that one engine was out of commission, enough power remained to drive the big ship 10 knots an hour. An internal explosion might have destroyed the vessel's wireless and motive power at one instant, but surface wreckage would have remained to mark her grave. Enemy agents might have gained control in a midnight mutiny, but even in such a well-nigh impossible event lack of coal would have prevented an attempt to start on a transatlantic voyage.

The possibility that a sudden hurricane, not infrequent in those waters, might have first disabled and then engulfed the collier was admitted, but again it was pointed out that some evidence of the disaster must have been left in this case. There has been no report of a hurricane.

Manganese ore, with which the Cyclops was heavily loaded, might give off, under certain conditions, an extremely dangerous gas. Precautions had been taken against this on all ships engaged in the manganese carrying trade.

As to a report that a member of the crew had written to relatives in Baltimore regarding an explosion on the Cyclops several weeks ago, it was stated at the Navy Department that nothing of the sort had been reported by Lieut. Commander G. W. Morley, commanding the collier.

BELIEVE CLARK WILL RUN.

Friends Urge Speaker to Seek Senatorship, Succeeding Stone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The opinion among Congressmen familiar with the Missouri political situation is that Champ Clark(Speaker of the House, may accept the advice of his lieutenants and become a candidate to succeed the late Senator William J. Stone. It is held that his candidacy would prevent a bitter factional fight in the Democratic ranks in Missouri.

While Speaker Clark would not discuss the probability of his entering the contest for the Senate, it is known that after he has consulted his advisers in Missouri he will make his position clear.

For the first time since he became Speaker, Mr. Clark has consented to absent himself from the House while it is in session. Under the rules the Speaker cannot be absent for more than a day except for personal illness. Knowing his desire to show respect to his long-time friend and political associate, Representative F. H. Gillett, acting Republican leader, today moved that the rules be set aside so as to permit the Speaker to attend the funeral of Senator Stone. There was unanimous consent to this. Speaker Clark appointed Representative Claude Kitchin to be acting Speaker during his absence, which may cover a week.

Funeral services for Senator Stone were held this afternoon at his home, conducted by the Senate chaplain, the Rev. F. J. Prettyman. Senate and House appointed delegations to accompany the funeral party to Missouri and adjourned as a mark of respect to Senator Stone's memory. In the Senate Mr. Reed of Missouri eulogized his colleague.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—Governor Gardner said today he would not appoint the successor to Senator Stone until after Mr. Stone's funeral. Festus J. Wade and William H. Lee, St. Louis bankers; David R. Francis, Ambassador to Russia; ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, and William T. Kemper, a Kansas City banker, are mentioned as possible appointees.

HELD AS SPY MESSENGER.

Swedish Ship Steward Charged with Carrying Invisible Writing.

Although Oscar Anderson, a Swede and steward of the Norwegian liner Bergensfjord, was acquitted in the Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday of the charge of trying to evade the American censorship, Judge Chatfield immediately ordered him arraigned again on the charge that he had brought into the country a letter in invisible ink for German spies in Mexico. He was held without bail for examination by Commissioner Cahoone on Tuesday.

The content of the letter was not disclosed in court, although the envelope was offered in evidence. It was addressed to W. J. Robinson, 33 Brevoort Street, Summit, N. J. An Army Intelligence officer testified that the visible text of the letter was harmless, but that the action of acid developed information from a "man in Holland" to a "woman in Mexico." Anderson said the letter was given to him in Christiania.

Mrs. L. Robinson of 392 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J., said yesterday that she had not seen her son, W. J. Robinson, for more than a year. She denied that his sentiments were pro-German.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Real opportunity exists in a large real estate office for bright woman to keep records and assist in secretarial work. Some drafting experience would be helpful.

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RHEIMS ARCHBISHOP MOURNS HIS EXILE

Cardinal Lucon, Now in Benedictine Cell in Paris, Wished to Stay with Cathedral

AS PROTEST AGAINST FOE

Denies German Charge That Fane Was Used by Military—Can Be Repaired, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—Cardinal Luçon, the aged Archbishop of Rheims, is now occupying a Benedictine cell in Paris, having been forced by the military authorities to depart from his beloved cathedral city with the last remaining civilian inhabitants.

Interviewed in his cell, the Cardinal said:

"I do not want to be a refugee. I did everything I could to remain in our beloved city, on several occasions resisting instructions issued by the civilian and military authorities. I among here because I was forced to come away."

When the interviewer pointed out that his removal was necessitated by the daily increasing danger, the white-haired prelate exclaimed, his eyes flashing:

"That did not matter to me. I wanted to remain there forever as a witness for the cathedral. I wanted to remain there so that at the last minute, the last second, there should be in massacred Rheims one authorized civilian to cry out:

"'It is untrue that there was ever a wireless telegraph station on the cathedral. There was never an optical observatory nor a machine gun nor a cannon on my basilica.'

"Our officers have already testified to this, but it was necessary that the enemy should be unable to suggest that military denials were interested and that officers could not give evidence in their own cause. They could not urge the same reasons for doubting my word, the word of a Cardinal, and my mere presence there was a perpetual protest against their crime.

"The cathedral," said Cardinal Luçon later, "is gravely mutilated, but it can still be repaired."

"We have casts of nearly all the shattered statues and colored sketches of the marvelous stained glass windows which will permit them to be replaced. The cost will be immense—ten, fifteen, or twenty million dollars, perhaps, but the cathedral must one day be completely restored. The Germans must not be permitted to mock us and boast of their destruction of one of the wonders of the world. The cathedral must be avenged by saving it for this vengeance. I have already received offers of munificent assistance, not only from France, but from England and America."

While the Cardinal was speaking the long-range guns bombarding Paris resounded and his Eminence observed, smiling:

"For a long time I have been accustomed to regard such explosions as insignificant. At Rheims matters were far more serious. My residence has long been roofless. Cloths and tarred paper served to cover the openings and protect us against rain. There has not been a single pane of glass since 1914.

SUFFRAGISTS HAD $420,405.

State Party Spent $413,353 In Campaign—The Large Contributors.

The annual report of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party for 1917, just issued, consists almost entirely of a recapitulation of the proceedings of the forty-ninth annual convention, held last November, just after the women of the State had won the vote. All the officers made their annual reports at that time, and the policy for the organization to pursue under the enjoyment of suffrage then was decided upon.

The Treasurer's report goes more fully into the details of the finances of the party than Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, the Treasurer, was able to do at the time of the convention. The report shows that cash receipts for the year were $413,-496.84, the total available being brought to $420,405.86 by a balance remaining from 1916. The largest single item of revenue was $330,978.60 from contributions, most of the other receipts being made up of special contributions to particular funds or for particular purposes. In all $1,254.94 was received from dues. The total disbursements for the year were $413,353.14, leaving a balance on hand of $7,052.22. Of this amount $34,-412.11 was expended in administration and the rest by the various committees in the activities of the party.

Those who contributed $1,000 or more for the maintenance of the party and its successful campaign during the year were:

Mrs. A. A. Anderson	$1,000	T. C. du Pont	$10,000
Mrs. W. Belknap	10,025	Educational Sec.	6,102
Miss Edith Borg	1,200	J. P. Grace	1,000
Irving T. Bush	1,000	Mrs. D. Guggenheim	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Caldwell	2,500	Mrs. J. H. Hammond	1,470
Mrs. T. L. Chadbourne	1,000	Charles Hayden	1,000
Mrs. E. B. Close	1,110	Mrs. E. H. Hooker	12,620
B. G. Collier	10,837	Mrs. H. E. Huntington	7,000
F. W. M. Cutcheon	2,000	F. B. Keech	1,000
B. M. Baruch	1,000	G. O. Knapp	1,000
Mrs. R. Billings	1,300	Mrs. T. W. Lamont	5,000
Mrs. E. N. Breitung	1,000	Mrs. W. M. Lewis	1,225
James Byrne	5,350	H. H. Lehman	1,000
Mrs. C. C. Catt	12,250	Alice and Irene Lewisohn	1,800
Mrs. J. F. A. Clark	1,000	Mrs. W. Lewisohn	1,000
A. Cochran	15,000	Mrs. F. E. Macy	1,000
C. R. Crane	1,500	Mrs. B. Martin	1,000
E. L. Doheney	1,000	V. Morawetz	5,500
Mary E. Dreier	1,425	Mrs. E. P. Morgan	1,000
Mrs. C. N. Edge	1,570	Mrs. O. Munn	1,000
Alice P. Elmsteln	1,100	Alfred Nathan	1,000
Franklin Co. Fd.	1,000	9th Camp'n Dist.	3,450
Henry C. Frick	5,000	H. Parsons	2,000
Mrs. E. H. Gary	1,000	F. P. Perkins	1,250
Mrs. J. W. Gates	2,000	Henry Phipps	1,000
Louise N. Grace	2,008	Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Pratt	1,050
M. Guggenheim	2,000	Mrs. O. Reid	6,301
J. R. Harbeck	1,000	Ogden Reid	6,800
A. J. Hemphill	2,000	Charles Sabin	1,000
U. T. Hungerford	1,000	Mrs. V. Sorchan	1,250
L. G. Kaufman	1,000	J. Stillman	10,000
W. H. Kiernan	2,500	Annie and Ellen Stone	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Laidlaw	11,095	Mrs. W. Straight	17,000
Mrs. J. J. Lapham	8,750	S. Untermyer	10,000
Mrs. F. Leggett	1,000	A. Vanderlip	10,000
A. Lewisohn	3,500	Mrs. M. Vogel	1,100
Mrs. F. Lewisohn	1,806	N. de R. Whitehouse	2,025
V. E. Macy	5,000	C. V. Rich	5,000
Mrs. A. K. Macomber	5,000	J. H. Schiff	5,100
Mrs. C. E. Mitchell	1,020	Mrs. P. H. Stewart	1,370
Mrs. V. Morawetz	2,180	L. E. Stoddard	1,100
D. W. Morrow	1,000	C. A. Stone	3,000
B. Nicoll	1,000	Mrs. W. B. Thompson	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. G. Notman	2,500	Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren	5,120
G. W. Perkins	12,500	Mrs. F. A. Vanderlip	7,000
Mrs. H. Phipps	2,500	Mrs. P. M. Warburg	1,000
James H. Post	1,000	Mrs. N. de R. Whitehouse	5,668
Mrs. H. L. Pratt	1,100		
Friend	5,000		
Mrs. H. Frasch	1,000		
M. Friedsam	1,000		
E. H. Gary	5,000		

BALDNESS

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GERMAN NET SPREAD FOR OUR PAPER MONEY

Buying It Up in Holland and Denmark, as Well as Switzerland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The State Department has been notified by the American Legations at The Hague, Copenhagen, and Berne that American paper money is being bought up in Holland, Denmark, and Switzerland. The reason is a mystery to the American diplomatic officers making the reports, but the suspicion is that the American money is being obtained for the use of the German Government.

The attention of the Treasury Department has been called to these reports, and suitable action has been taken. Exports of American paper money have been or will be prohibited, and passengers from this country for Europe will be limited to comparatively small amounts.

The diplomatic reports confirm a special cable dispatch from Berne printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today, in which it was said that Germany was purchasing all the available American paper money there. Germany, it was said in the dispatch, was employing every possible agency to get American money out of France, and was using American and allied paper money to maintain the exchange rate on the mark.

Officials say they are still mystified as to the purpose, but some of them have a theory that the paper money is being used to liquidate orders for war supplies in Spain, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, and other neutral countries of Europe. It was suggested also today that goods might be bought in Latin American countries with American paper money and shipped to Germany through neutral European countries.

Plan a Study of Immigrants.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York announced yesterday that it has undertaken to finance a study of the methods by which the foreign population of this country is being Americanized. This work will be begun at once, and it is believed that at least a year and a half will be required for its completion. Allen T. Burns of Cleveland, Survey Director of the Cleveland Foundation, will have charge of the inquiry, assisted by an advisory council consisting of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Professor John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, and Dr. John M. Glenn, Director of the Sage Foundation.

Reception for Miss Hay.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party and the newly elected President of the Women's City Club of New York, was the guest of honor yesterday at a reception given by the Daughters of Indiana in New York, of which she is also President, in the Rose Room of the Hotel Astor. Presidents of the three hundred clubs of the City Federation were invited. Miss Hay made a short address.

CAPT. R. H. KNYVETT DIES.

War Lecturer and Author Was Wounded Year Ago by German Shell

Captain R. Hugh Knyvett, Intelligence Officer, 15th Australian Infantry, who has recently been lecturing in this country, died last night at a private hospital at 26 West Sixty-second Street, of tuberculosis of the blood. Captain Knyvett had been in this country for seven months on sick leave and had devoted himself to giving lectures on the war, and the writing of a book entitled "Over There With the Australians."

Captain Knyvett was born in Australia thirty years ago, and was a graduate of Sydney University. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the Australian forces and was promoted to Sergeant in six days. He was promoted afterwards to Lieutenant, and later to Captain. Captain Knyvett took part in the ill-fated British expedition against Gallipoli.

After the evacuation of Gallipoli, Captain Knyvett was transferred to the western front, where he served as a scout and intelligence officer until he was incapacitated for further active service by wounds. Captain Knyvett was wounded severely last Spring in twenty places by a German shell, which exploded near him while he was hiding in a shell hole on a scouting expedition back of the second line of German trenches. Although paralyzed in one leg and badly cut in the other, Captain Knyvett managed to crawl back 800 yards to the Australian trenches.

Because of his wounds Captain Knyvett was sent back to Australia to recuperate. After remaining there for several months, last Summer he came to America and began to lecture in all parts of the country.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH H. PYLES, 70 years old, a retired business man of Washington, N. J., is dead at his home there.

Miss ANNIE LOVE, a dressmaker in this city for half a century, died on Sunday at her home, 209 West Fifty-eighth Street, in her seventy-first year.

MICHAEL McDONALD, 70 years old, a retired miner and father of Chief of Police John McDonald of Wharton, N. J., died there yesterday.

FRANK A. MILLER, 47 years old, a lumber broker, is dead at his home, 1,342 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a wife, four daughters, and three sons.

CHARLES F. EHLER, a wholesale butcher in Wallabout Market for twenty-nine years, died at his home, 110 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, on Friday, in his sixty-fourth year.

The Rev. CHARLES E. LITTLE, who had been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for half a century, died yesterday at his home in Verona, N. J., where he was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HERMAN E. FICKER, 52 years old, a retired manufacturer of braid in Brooklyn, died at his home, 150 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Mr. Ficker was the proprietor of the Alpa Moving Picture Theatre in Glendale, L. I.

GEORGE CONOVER WILSON, formerly for thirty-seven years with the old firm of Weschler & Abraham, and later with Abraham & Straus, died in his eighty-third year on Sunday at his home, 395 East Fourth Street, Flatbush.

JOHN GENNINGS, Managing Director of the Central News, Limited, of London, died suddenly there yesterday morning, according to a cable message received here. Mr. Gennings began his career as a telegrapher with the Reuter Agency, but soon afterward took up newspaper work.

Captain FRANK MUNFORD KELLY, who served as aid to Generals Grant and Meade in the civil war and later became an official of the Reading Railroad, died yesterday in Post Graduate Hospital. Captain Kelly after the civil war entered the railroad business, and for a time was associated with W. H. Starin.

GEORGE FREDERICK RIEMANN, President of the Riemann-Seabrey Company, manufacturer of toys in Union Square, died from pneumonia on Friday at his home, 443 Seventh Street, South Brooklyn. Mr. Riemann was 58 years old and a member of Acme Council, R. A., and Minerva Lodge, No. 792, F. and A. M.

Mrs. MARGARET SODER, one of the founders of the Bethany Deaconess Hospital in Brooklyn, and one of the oldest residents of Sea Cliff, L. I., died there on Friday in her eighty-seventh year. Mrs. Soder settled in Sea Cliff about forty-five years ago, being one of the Metropolitan Camp Ground Association which founded the place.

THOMAS MULLIGAN, the oldest parishioner of St. James's Pro-Cathedral in Brooklyn, died in the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y., on Saturday, at the age of 90 years. The body will be interred in Holy Cross Cemetery following a requiem mass in St. James's Pro-Cathedral. Mr. Mulligan served in the civil war with the Forty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers.

NEWMAN S. WARSAWER, who was associated for many years with his son, Sidney L. Warsawer, in the real estate business at 312 West Forty-second Street, died on Sunday at his home, 566 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Warsawer was one of the oldest graduates of the College of the City of New York.

Mrs. GEORGE P. LIES of 106 East Seventy-eighth Street, died on Sunday. Mrs. Lies was born in Spring Street seventy years ago. Before her marriage she was Miss Catherine Vollard. Her father, who fought in the civil war, fell at the battle of Cold Harbor. Mrs. Lies left her husband, and daughter, Mrs. Frits Kreisler, wife of the violinist.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Cohen (nee Sadie Schlang) of 1,361 Madison Av., a daughter, on April 15.

Engaged.

SALANT—NEAL.—Mrs. Ada Neal announces the engagement of her daughter, Ethel, to Mr. Henry Salant, son of Mrs. Taube Salant of Manhattan.

Married.

ANDREWS—TOWN.—On Saturday, April 13, 1918, at Christ Church, Short Hills, N. J., by the Rev. Malcolm Douglas, Eleanor Isabelle Town, daughter of the late Samuel Hart Town of Philadelphia, to Captain Thomas Wood Andrews.

PARDEE—PORTER.—At Trinity Church, Hewlett, Long Island, on Monday, April 15, 1918, by the Rev. Arthur Bumpus, Dorothy Dwight Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter of Lawrence, Long Island, to Captain Harold E. B. Pardee, M. R. C., of New York City.

WETTLAUFER—BYRNE.—At Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., on Monday, April 15, 1918, Sylvia Victoria Byrne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Byrne, to Lieutenant Ralph Cecil Wettlaufer of Passaic, N. J.

EDDINGTON—VAN VALKENBURGH.—April 13, Lulu Van Valkenburgh to Dr. I. C. Eddington.

FOSTER—LOCKITT.—April 13, Grace P. Lockitt to William E. Foster.

Died.

ABRAMS.—Esther M. Abrams, beloved wife of Solomon, and mother of Fanny, Celia, Queenie, Joseph, and Harry, died at noon. Funeral from her late residence, 1,309 37th St., Brooklyn. Please omit flowers.

AMY.—At Camp Greene, North Carolina, on Friday, April 12, of pneumonia, in his 24th year, James C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest N. Amy, of 48 West 70th St. Funeral Tuesday, April 16, from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CHAPMAN.—At 26 Bay View Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., April 14, 1918, Helen M. Baldwin, widow of W. Homer Chapman. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, April 16, at 4 P. M. Interment at Patterson, N. Y., Wednesday, April 17, at 12:30 P. M.

CONYNE.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday morning, April 14, 1918, William Stanley Conyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Conyne, member of Naval Reserves, stationed at Pelham, aged 19 years. Funeral services will be held at his home, 166 Orange Road, Montclair, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Somerville, N. J.

DADDI-BORGHERI.—In Florence, Italy, March 17, "Carly," son of Signor and Signora Riccardo Daddi-Borgheri, (nee Bispham,) aged 1 year and 4 months, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. David Bispham and nephew of the late Lieutenant D. Charles Bispham, R. F. C., who was killed at Hendon, England, last November. Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

DRISCOLL.—J. A., of West New Brighton, S. I., son of Ellen Driscoll, on Sunday, April 14. Funeral from the home of his sister, 104 North Berger Av., Wednesday, April 17, at 8:30 A. M.

EAGAN.—At Denver, Col., on Saturday, April 13, 1918, Ellen Eagan, widow of Thomas and beloved mother of Thomas F., and the late Frederick W. Eagan. Remains will arrive at Grand Central Depot, Friday morning, 7 o'clock. Time of interment later.

EGINTON.—On Monday, April 15, 1918, at his residence, 30 East 55th, John W. Eginton, beloved husband of Julia E. Eginton. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., on Thursday, April 18, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FOWLER.—Theodore Austin, age 11 years, son of Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Thomas Fowler, 736 Park Av., East Orange, N. J. Of pneumonia, April 15.

HARDENBERGH.—On April 15, 1918, at his residence, 1 West 81st St., Thomas Eddy Hardenbergh, husband of Louise Finch and father of Ambrose Thomas Eddy, Jr., and Hildegarde Eagle. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HAUT.—On April 13, Charles W., beloved husband of the late Friederieke D., at his residence, 2,655 Sedgwick Av. Burial Wednesday, 3 P. M., private. Chicago and Racine papers please copy.

HOLMES.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., April 15, Edmund W., son of the late Clarence E. and Agnes L. Holmes. Funeral service at his late residence, 39 Guion Place, Wednesday, 2 P. M.

HOWARD.—On April 15, at the residence of her mother, 827 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, Viola, daughter of the late Charles J. and Mary Crombie. Funeral services, Wednesday, April 17, at 1:30 P. M.

KARTSCHMAROFF.—Brethren of Centenial Lodge, 763, F. and A. M., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late honorary member, Rev. Edward Kartschmaroff, on Tuesday, April 16, at 10 o'clock, at Leslie Room, 83d St. and Broadway. By order of

CHAS. S. BRAND, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

KARTSCHMAROFF.—Edward. Congregation Shai Jeshurun members and seatholders are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Rev. Edward Kartschmaroff, Cantor of our congregation for many years, on Tuesday, April 16, 1918, at 10 A. M., from the Leslie Rooms, 83d St. and Broadway.

HERMAN LEVY, President.

KELLEY.—At Post-Graduate Hospital, April 15, Captain Frank M., husband of Helen Adams Kelley, son of the late Hezekiah and Phoebe Dominick Kelley and father of Mrs. E. Payson Hatch, in his 76th year. Notice of funeral later.

KELLEY.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are notified of the death of Frank M. Kelley, 9th Company, at Greenwich, Conn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

LEVINSOHN.—Henrietta, (nee Brandt,) wife of Samuel Levinson and mother of Robert L. Levinson and Dr. Sophia A. Levinson. Funeral Wednesday, April 17, 1918, 10 A. M., 369 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J. Interment Mt. Zion Cemetery, Long Island.

LITTLE.—On Monday evening, April 15, Rev. Charles E. Little, in the 81st year of his age, at Verona, N. J., for fifty years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The funeral service will be held at the Verona Methodist Church on Wednesday, April 17, on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from Hoboken. Trolley connection at Montclair for Verona.

LOVE.—On April 14, 1918, Annie, in her 70th year, seamstress, of 209 East 58th St. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment, Woodlawn Cemetery.

LOVERIDGE.—Elizabeth, S. R., wife of the late James W. Loveridge, on Sunday, April 14, 1918, at the home of her son, the late C. S. Loveridge, 73 Addison Av., Rutherford, N. J. Service at 2 P. M. Tuesday, April 16, 1918.

MANDEVILLE.—April 15, 1918, Margaret, beloved wife of George H. Mandeville, aged 63 years. Services at her late residence, 350 St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

MANNHEIMER.—Gad Lodge 11, F. & I. Brethren are informed of the death of Brother Meyer Mannheimer. Funeral from late residence, 43 Pomingoe St., Port Chester, N. Y., Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Brethren invited.

M. M. STRAUSS, Secretary.

MILLS.—On Sunday, April 14, 1918, Rebecca Mills, (nee Blizzard,) beloved wife of William Mills, in her 73th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Brower, 24 Brown Av., Great Kills, S. I., on Wednesday, April 17, at 3 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

NATHAN.—Bertha, relict of Edward Nathan, Sunday, April 14, 1918. Funeral at her late residence, 1,111 Madison Av., Tuesday at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

NIEMAN.—April 14, 1918, Patrolman Henry F. Nieman, 83d Precinct, New York Police Department, beloved husband of Florence Nieman, (nee Lefter.) Funeral services on Tuesday at 8 P. M. at his late residence, 1,242 Morris Av., near 169th St. Interment private, on Wednesday. Deeply regretted.

NEWITTER.—Milton R., on April 13, at St. Joseph, Mo., after a short illness, beloved husband of Nanette Wallach Newitter. Funeral services will be held at the chapel, Union Field Cemetery, (Rodeph Sholom,) at 11 o'clock, Wednesday morning, April 17.

O'CONNOR.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, April 15, 1918, Anna G., widow of John D. O'Connor and daughter of Julia A. and the late Hugh W. Collander.

PATRICK.—After a short illness, on Monday, April 15, 1918, Florence, beloved daughter of Cecelia E. and the late John H. Patrick. Funeral services 8:30 P. M. Wednesday, April 17, at her late residence, 50 Edgecombe Av.

ROCHE.—In Jersey City, on Monday, April 15, 1918, Harry A. Roche, beloved son of Michael and Nora Roche, (nee Payne.) Relatives and friends, also B. L. F. and F., Lodge No. 354, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 288 13th St., on Thursday, April 18, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

RODEWALD.—Killed in France on April 9, 1918, in his twenty-fourth year, Corporal Winthrop Voorhees, Company H, 165th Infantry, of 85 Harrison St., East Orange, son of Arthur Ferdinand Rodewald and Lida Day Voorhees Rodewald.

Died.

RUSSELL.—Passed on, suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., William Fowler Russell, beloved husband of Ada Fowler Wallace Russell, April 14, 1918. Interment Ottawa, Canada, April 16.

RYAN.—On April 14, Patrick, native of Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland, beloved husband of Rose Ryan, (nee Breen,) native of Castlelahney, County Monaghan, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 159 East 96th St., on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M. A solemn mass of requiem will be offered at the Church of St. Francis de Sales, 96th St., near Lexington Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Omit flowers.

RYAN.—Edmund K., beloved husband of Martha Hennessy. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, Bronx.

SAYLOR.—On Monday, April 15, 1918, Ashton G. Saylor. Funeral services at his home, 36 South Clinton St., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, April 17, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SEAGLE.—At her residence, 120 West 69th St., New York, on Saturday, April 13, 1918, Emma Louise Fraser, beloved wife of the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., and daughter of Emily E. and the late John Fraser. Funeral private.

SIEGAL.—Rebecca, beloved wife of John W. and beloved mother of Anton, Pauline, Dorothy, Elisabeth, Bertha, of Newark, N. J., passed away in the morning of April 15, 1918. Interment will take place on April 16, 1918, 2 P. M.

STEDMAN.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., April 13, 1918, suddenly, Robert Shields Stedman. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Miss Elisabeth Shields Stedman, 1,335 Asylum Av., Hartford, Conn., Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

STIRRATT.—April 15, 1918, at his residence, 1,726 East 10th St., Flatbush, after a short illness, David Robb Stirratt, beloved husband of Florence L. Stirratt. Funeral services at his late residence at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

STRAUS.—Mollie, widow of the late Samuel Straus and beloved mother of Mrs. Morris Hamburger, Mrs. Leo Baruch, Gustav, and Albert. Funeral from her late residence, 400 Manhattan Av., on Tuesday, April 16, at 10 A. M.

WAGNER.—Mary E. (nee Kruse,) beloved wife of Henry Wagner, after a short illness. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,076 Teller Av., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Wednesday, private, at convenience of family.

WARE.—Society Exempt Members Second Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., with sorrow announcement is made of the death on April 14 of Lieutenant James E. Ware, (1864-1887.) Funeral from Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Madison Av., Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 P. M. J. R. Stewart, President; Joseph E. Graef, Sec'y.

WARE.—James Edward, beloved husband of Edith Cordelia Ware, at his home, 1,285 Madison Av., April 14, in his 72d year. Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Madison Av., Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Maple Grove Cemetery, Long Island.

WARE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of James Edward Ware, (2d Company,) from the

GIANTS AND ROBINS OPEN SEASON AT POLO GROUNDS TODAY

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS HERE TODAY

Soldiers and Sailors to Help Giants and Brooklyn Start the Local Season.

HERZOG GOING TO BOSTON

New York Offcast Signs His Contract and Wont Hold Up New York Deal.

There is to be a decidedly patriotic, military flavor to the baseball opening at the Polo Grounds this afternoon when the Giants and Brooklyn Dodgers will start on the long pennant race of 154 games. A half hour before the game starts a detachment of sailors and soldiers, accompanied by their bands, will parade across the field together with the ball players to the flag pole in centre field, where the Stars and Stripes will be raised. In addition to the military bands, Conway's Band will give a concert at the grounds, beginning at 2 o'clock.

Major Gen. William A. Mann of Governors Island, who took the Rainbow Division to France, will throw out the first ball. The old press box behind the catcher will be used as a Liberty bond booth, where the ball players will sell Liberty bonds. The bond sale will be in charge of Lieutenant Marty McHale, a former pitcher of the Yankees, who is now with the Twenty-second Regiment.

With weather as fair as yesterday, there should be a big crowd at the opening, for the management has sent forth many invitations, and the public is anxious to enjoy outdoor athletic spectacles after being caged up during the hardest Winter the oldest inhabitants can remember.

It is likely that Manager McGraw will pick either Jeff Tesreau or Jess Barnes to twirl the opening tilt and Manager Robinson of Brooklyn will probably rely on either Rube Marquard or Larry Cheney. Both clubs are in fine physical condition after the Spring training trip and a sharp battle is looked for.

There will be quite a few changes in the makeup of the Brooklyn club. At second base the Dodgers will try out a youngster, Ray Schmandt, while Ollie O'Mara, who is back for another trial with the Dodgers, will play third base. Olson will play short. Jimmy Johnston has Zack Wheat's old berth in left field. Zach's period of grace, during which he could report to the Brooklyn club, expired yesterday, and he will be placed on the retired list and will not be allowed to play anywhere unless he plays with Brooklyn. President Ebbets stated yesterday that eight of his players had received salary cuts, Wheat among them. Wheat refused to accept a cut of a little more than $400.

The Charley Herzog mixup had both the Giants and the Boston Braves troubled. Manager McGraw said yesterday he had heard nothing from the temperamental player, but it was stated by Herzog's friends that he expected to report at the Polo Grounds today. McGraw had planned to fight to retain Barnes and Doyle, who were obtained from the Braves in the Herzog trade.

However, Percy Haughton, President of the Boston National League team, announced early this morning that Charles Herzog had signed his contract and would join the Braves.

All the clubs in both leagues will get into action today, and with the season in full swing the baseball people predict an unusual interest and look for a big season. They admit they are taking a chance and that the draft may disrupt the playing strength of many of the clubs before the season is very far under way.

Already the major leagues have lost sixty-two players. The American League has lost forty-two players and the National League twenty. Including the minor leagues there are more than 100 players now in the service, with many more liable to be called at any time.

The linup for today's game at the Polo Grounds will probably be as follows:

GIANTS.	BROOKLYN.
Young, rf.	Olson, ss.
Kauff, cf.	O'Mara, 3b.
Burns, lf.	Daubert, 1b.
Zimmerman, 3b.	Myers, cf.
Doyle, 2b.	Johnston, lf.
Fletcher, ss.	Hickman, rf.
Holke, 1b.	Schmandt, 2b.
McCarty, c.	Miller, c.
Tesreau or Barnes, p.	Marquard or Cheney, p.

Umpires—Rigler and Moran.

BETTING FAVORS GIANTS.

Odds of 7 to 5 Offered on Curb That They Defeat Dodgers Today.

That the interest in the opening of the baseball season here is high is manifest from the wagering on the first game of the Giants, which was done on the curb yesterday. The betting was 7 to 5 that the Polo Grounders would defeat the Dodgers in the game today. Nothing was offered on the outcome of the National League championship race. However, a customer of James W. Bell & Co. bet $1,000 to $700 that the Yankees would finish in the first division in the American League, and $500 to $1,000 that Huggins's clan would take the American League championship.

NEWARK IN NEW LEAGUE.

McCarty Takes Over Half Interest in Baseball Club.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—The new International League completed its circuit today when the Newark Club signed a lease for Weidemayer Park. The playing season will start May 8.

Thomas F. McCarty of Boston, who achieved fame as a player in the nineties, has taken over a half interest in the Newark Club.

ALEXANDER TRIES FOR NAVY.

Cub Pitcher Seeks Chance for Enlistment.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Grover Alexander, premier pitcher of the National League, may attempt to enlist in the navy instead of waiting to be drafted in the army. After a conference here today with Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Nationals, Alexander went to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to Commandant Moffatt in this regard. If Alexander decides to enlist, it will be necessary for him to obtain permission from his draft board at St. Paul, Neb., his home.

Sunday Ball in Boston.

BOSTON, April 15.—The bill permitting men in the army and navy to play baseball and football games on Sunday was signed today by Governor McCall. The measure stipulates that games shall not start before 1 P. M., and that no admission shall be charged.

GIANTS TODAY WITH BROOKLYN, 3:00 P.M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Washington, 3.

Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. c.
New York	1	0	1000
Boston	1	0	1000
Washington	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	0	1	.000
Chicago	0	0	.000
Cleveland	0	0	.000
Detroit	0	0	.000
St. Louis	0	0	.000

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

GIANTS BEAT LOCAL TEAMS.

McGraw Parades 1918 Pennant Prospects in Double Bill.

All sorts and varieties of Giants held a dress rehearsal for the opening of the baseball season at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and a crowd of more than 5,000 turned out to see what McGraw's pennant winners look like this season. During the warm daylight saving afternoon, a double-header was unraveled with the In-Er-Seals and the Interborough teams. The Giants took both games and enjoyed the exercise. The In-Er-Seals were beaten 7 to 2 while the Interborough fell by a score of 11 to 3.

Benny Kauf did not waste any time in getting into the limelight, for he slugged a home run into the grandstand early in the second game against the Subway folks and was then excused for the afternoon. Ross Young, who has succeeded Davey Robertson in right field, lived up to all the reports which have come from the South about him, and whatever size shoes Robertson wears, Young fills them.

Larry Doyle looked quite natural on second base. On the Interborough team were George Brown, who used to play with the Giants years ago. The crowding seasons do not make much of a change in George, and he can still play ball.

Many of the folks who witnessed the games evidently are subway habitues for there wasn't much grief exhibited when the Giants trounced the subway combination. Rube Benton pitched against Mr. Shonts's boys and for the greater part of the first long inning Kelleher pitched for the Interboroughs. The Giants piled up seven runs in the first inning and then all gathered around the water bucket and took long drinks. In the sixth they got after Benton hard, and a little flurry of five hits gave them their three runs.

The In-Er-Seals are not named after any Arctic animal, but represent the institution which makes Zu Zu crackers. The Zu Zus faced Ferdie Schupp in the first game, but the southpaw was so wild that he retired in the second inning in favor of Pol Perritt. The feature of this game was a three-base drive by Fletcher.

The scores by innings of both games follow:

	R.	H.	E.
Giants	2 0 1 4 0 0 . .	7	5
In-Er-Seals	0 0 1 1 0 0	3	5

Batteries—Schupp, Perritt and McCarty; See, Natress and Buerlein. Umpire—Schaefer.

Giants	7 1 0 0 0 3 . .	11	1
Interboroughs	0 0 0 0 0 3	3	2

Batteries—Benton and McCarty and Gibson; Kelleher, Phalen and Connolly. Umpire—Schaefer.

RUTH BLANKS ATHLETICS.

Small Crowd Sees Red Sox Take Opening Game, 7 to 1.

BOSTON, April 15.—Ruth held Philadelphia to four hits, scattered through as many innings, in the first game of the season here today, Boston winning, 7 to 1, in a none too cleanly played contest. Conditions for the game were the best this city has seen in years for an opening contest, yet the attendance was only slightly above 7,000.

Before the game the teams paraded, displaying Third Liberty Loan insignias. The Royal Rooters of this city presented the team and Owner Frazee with floral pieces. Mayor Peters made the presentation speech and threw out the first ball.

The batting of Hooper and some fielding plays by Shannon were features. Gardner and Walker of the Philadelphia team played with the Boston club a year ago and were given ovations on their first appearances at bat. Strunk and McInnis, obtained by Boston from the Philadelphia Club during the Winter, made a favorable début.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Shean, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Strunk, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	1	14	2
McInnis, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Whitem'n, lf	3	2	1	1	1
Scott, ss	3	2	2	1	4
Agnew, c	4	1	0	5	2
Ruth, p	3	0	1	2	5
Total	31	7	9	27	16

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Oldring, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Jamieson, rf	4	0	0	2	1
Gardner, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Burns, 1b	4	1	1	8	0
Walker, cf	4	0	2	1	0
McAvoy, c	3	0	0	3	5
Shannon, 2b	2	0	0	3	2
Dugan, ss	2	0	0	1	2
Myers, p	2	0	0	0	2
Adams, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	4	24	13

Errors—Hoblitzel, Scott, Ruth, Gardner, Dugan.

Boston	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	. .	—7
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Scott. Sacrifice flies—Dugan, McInnis, Ruth. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Myers, 3; Adams, 1; Ruth, 2. Hits—Off Myers, 7 in 6 innings; Adams, 2 in 2. Struck out—By Adams, 3; Ruth, 3. Wild pitches—Myers, (2.) Winning pitcher—Ruth. Losing pitcher—Myers.

EVERS LEAVES RED SOX.

Former Star Seeks Berth with National League Club.

BOSTON, April 15.—Stating that he considered his connection with the team a thing of the past, John J. Evers coach of the Boston American League Baseball Club left for his home in Troy tonight. Evers has already communicated with one National League team in regard to a possible playing or coaching position this season, he said.

Dave Driscoll, President of the Jersey City Club of the International League, announced tonight he had arranged to meet Johnny Evers in Troy at noon today and discuss with him the possibility of the player joining the Jersey City club.

Driscoll added that he had communicated tonight with H. H. Frazee of the Boston Americans and that Frazee said Driscoll was at liberty to make any terms he could with Evers.

CHANGE TO REIS UNDERWEAR for MEN

YANKS TUCK AWAY THEIR FIRST GAME

Throng of 15,000 Sees New York Pound Johnson for 6 to 3 Victory Over Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The New York Yankees handed Clark Griffith, Walter Johnson, and 15,000 loyal fans a rude jolt here this afternoon when they took the season's opener to the tune of 6 to 3. The Huggins troupe pounded the offerings of the Cannonball King for twelve hits, bunched them to good advantage in three different innings, and never surrendered a lead which they picked up before their half of the first inning had been completed.

The Senators did not do much more than hand the New Yorkers two big scares, both falling short when tying runs were resting on the bases. In the fourth inning the Griffith crowd turned on George Mogridge, who had been pitching fine ball, and the Yankee southpaw did not last to see the inning completed. They had another rally thrust upon them in the eighth inning when Russell walked two men and allowed a hit with only one man out. With the bases filled and the big opportunity looming up for some more runs Russell tightened and the danger vanished.

The game, which was played under the most ideal weather and ground conditions, attracted a throng such as had not gathered at the Georgia Avenue grounds for several years. President Wilson had been invited to throw out the first ball, as has been his custom since coming to Washington, but today he had to decline. Business dealing with a world war made it impossible for him to attend. In his absence this function was attended to by Louis Brownlow, one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Strength on the attack and weakness in the box were the outstanding aspects in the play of the Yankees. Though the Senators got only six hits off the combined offerings of Mogridge and Russell, the two New York boxmen added a few gray hairs to Miller Huggins's head before a snappy double play wound up the proceedings in the ninth inning. Mogridge lost his effectiveness, and was the victim in the fourth, while Washington reached a four-run lead on a single run. Russell lost control in the eighth, and almost ost his chance to finish the game. Caldwell was warming up in the outfield for emergency duty in both the eighth and ninth innings.

In stick work the Yanks showed to real advantage. Even Elmer Miller, who is not rated among the heavy hitters, landed on Johnson's speed and curves for a trio of safe hits. Frank Baker, the old reliable, got one less than Miller, but more than made up for this difference in numbers by the timeliness of his punches. He laced solid drives into centre field in the first and third innings, each time with two runners on the paths, and these hits helped in the scoring of four runs.

Pipp also came through with a brace of safe hits. Ping Bodie tried hard, but Howard Shanks, the Washington star today, made circus catches of Ping's efforts, and Francisco closed the day without crowding his way into the hit column.

The Yankees began to spoil the afternoon for Johnson as early as the first inning. After Gilhooley had been retired easily, Miller hit hard along the third base line for a single. Pratt filed to Shotton for the second out, but Pipp cutran a slow roller to Morgan, and Miller scored on second. Johnson had two strikes and three balls on Baker, when the home-run king shot a line drive into centre field which chased Miller home and put Pipp on third. Bodie's roller was fumbled by Foster, and Pipp came home.

The Yanks put the game on ice in the eighth. With one down Hannah walked and Russell bunted safely. Gilhooley's double to left sent Hannah home, but Russell was out trying to score on the same hit. Gilhooley reached third on the play at the plate, and Miller's single past Foster sent him in with the final run of the game.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Gilhooley, rf	5	1	1	2	0
Miller, cf	4	1	3	2	0
Pratt, 2b	4	1	1	1	5
Pipp, 1b	5	2	2	13	0
Baker, 3b	5	0	2	0	3
Bodie, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Peckp'gh, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Hannah, c	3	1	1	7	0
Mogridge, p	1	0	0	0	4
Russell, p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	34	6	11	27	15

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Shotton, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b	5	0	0	2	2
Milan, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Shanks, lf	4	1	3	6	1
Judge, 1b	3	2	1	9	0
Morgan, 2b	3	1	0	5	0
Lavan, ss	4	0	1	0	4
Ainsmith, c	3	0	1	3	1
Johnson, p	1	0	0	0	0
a Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	6	27	14

a Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Errors—Foster, Lavan.

New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Gilhooley. Sacrifice hits—Mogridge, Bodie, Pratt, Johnson. Double play—Baker, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 8. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 1; Russell, 5; Johnson, 5. Hits—Off Mogridge, 5 in 3 2-3 innings; Russell, 1 in 5 1-3. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; Russell, 2. Passed ball—Ainsmith, 1. Winning pitcher—Mogridge. Losing pitcher—Johnson.

HAVRE DE GRACE TO OPEN.

Leading Sprinters of Country Entered for First Races.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 15.—The annual Spring meeting of the Harford Agricultural and Breeding Association is to be ushered in here tomorrow with one of the best cards ever arranged for opening day. The seven races have filled well and all have attracted some of the best animals in training. The Harford Handicap, the opening event of the season, will find many high-class thoroughbreds facing the starter. Among them will be J. K. L. Ross's imported Fitzwilliam, which brought $20,000 at a sale in England. Jack Hare, Jr., Tumbler, High Cost, Manister Tol, Hauberk, and Startling are among the notables named for the five and one-half furlong dash, with Startling accorded top weight.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs. Churchill, 113 pounds; Starwort, 94; Grey Eagle, (Imp.,) 108; Murphy, 117; King John, 99; Colonel Balentine, (formerly Dr. Black,) 100; Yosemite Zarate, 107; Swoon, 110; *Onico, 98; Rollin Laird, 116; Papanini, 104; Sam Pickett, 94; *Viley, 102; King Worth, 117; *Sleepy Sam, 107; Scarpia, II., 106.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; fillies; four furlongs. Gas Mask, 115 pounds; Bagheera, (Imp.,) 115; John Powers, 115; Blue Laddie, 115; Jack Leary, 115; Little Maudie, 112; Perry, 115; Esquimau, 115; Poultney, 115; Colinella, 111.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Preston Lynn, 118 pounds; Brown Berrie, (Imp.,) 97; *Hiope, 110; *Junebug, 92; Perdeus, 114; Master McGrath, 129; Viley, 115; King K., 119; Pollyanna, 109; Tit for Tat, 99; True As Steel, 115; Casaba, 110; Anita, 110; Miss Kruter, 110; *Lazy Lou, 104; Pipcy, 104. Also eligible: Peep Again, 109; Arbie Edgar, 109; General, 117; Sam Pickett, 102; *Highland Lassie, 109; Scarpii, (Imp.,) 119; Stalwart Helen, 110; Curlieus, 115; Candelaria, 97; Jack Argent, 112; Royal Heart, (Imp.,) 97.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Kilts, 99 pounds; Hondo, (Imp.,) 109; May W., 103; Friar Rouge, 106; Starter, 109; Firing Line, 109; King Baggot, 109; *Dervish, 103; Indian Chant, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—The Harford Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Philippine, (Imp.,) 109 pounds; Celto, 104; Sweep Up II., 97; Startling, 116; Tea Caddy, 114; Manister Tol, (Imp.,) 100; High Cost, 111; Bellringer, 114; Tumbler, 115; Jack Hare, Jr., 114; Hauberk, 112; Amackassin, 97; Damrosch, 111; Fitzwilliam, (Imp.,) 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; five furlongs. Nepperhan, 115 pounds; Johren, (Imp.,) 105; Royal Heart, (Imp.,) 100; Compadre, 112; Dr. Johnson, 113; Grey Eagle, (Imp.,) 103; Duke of Devonshire, 105; Golden Glow, 112; Foreground, (Imp.,) 112; Lady Gertrude, (Imp.,) 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Yodeling, 106 pounds; Widow Bedotte, 101; *Greatings, 97; Bar of Pinonix, 106; *Boxeg, 107; Irregular, 112; *Pit, 107; *Caronome, 102; Baby Cal, 112; Buck Nail, 107; Senator James, 112; *Dundreary, 107; G. H. Miller, 112; Apolina, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Track slow; weather clear.

COACHES TO MEET TODAY.

Conference of Directors Who Will Go Abroad at Garden City.

Athletes who earned fame several years ago, prominent coaches and physical directors, will gather tonight at the Garden City Hotel for final conferences before going overseas to direct the athletics of the American, French, and Italian armies. The conference will continue all day tomorrow, with Dr. George J. Fisher of the Physical Work Bureau of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. in charge.

Prominent among the hundred or more recruits who have volunteered for this service overseas and will attend the conference are Frank L. Quinby, Arthur B. Wheatley, John J. Delgnan, Judson S. McClellan, Harold Le Roy Male, Maurice Ritchie, John D. Plant, and Arthur Rudman.

Frank Quinby has put Andover baseball in a hole by quitting the academy for the bigger game abroad, but he goes overseas with the approval of all concerned, and the Principal of Andover has volunteered to coach the diamond stars of Exeter's ancient rival until the former Yale coach is restored to them.

Gurdon S. Parker, eighteen years out of Harvard, where he won fame as an all-round athlete and earned his letter on several teams, has enlisted under the banner of the Red Triangle of the Y. M. C. A. John D. Plant has left the youngsters of Peddie Institute at Hightstown, N. Y., to go overseas, and John J. Delgnan retires from the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. for the same patriotic purpose.

Arthur B. Wheatley is well known for his coaching at Annapolis and St. John's College, Baltimore. Maurice Ritchie will represent Washington and Jefferson, from which he was graduated in 1905. These men will assemble in Garden City for dinner tonight. After tomorrow's conference they will be sent to France from "an Atlantic port."

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COCHRAN RUNS 222 IN BILLIARD GAME

Young Expert Averages 100 in Defeating Yamada, 300 to 46, at Balkline.

Compiling a run of 222 points in his third inning, Welker Cochran, the young billiardist, defeated Koji Yamada of Japan, 300 to 46, in the evening game of the three-handed tourney at 18.2 balkline billiards started at Maurice Daly's Academy last night. Yamada began the game with a run of 3, then Cochran amassed 78 before missing. Both missed in their second inning and Yamada got 43 in his third inning. Cochran then ran out the 300 points with an exceptional display of balkline nurse in which all the fine points of the game were exhibited. He averaged an even 100.

In the afternoon session, Jake Schaefer, with an average of 30, had no great trouble defeating Yamada. The Japanese expert was downed at 300 to 216. Neither Schaefer nor Yamada approached the work of Cochran. The scores:

Afternoon Game.

Schaefer—95 2 37 45 35 0 0 77 0 9. Total—300. Average—30. High runs—95, 77, and 45.

Yamada—2 2 79 55 24 0 51 2 1. Total—216. Average—24. High runs—79, 55, and 51.

Evening Game.

Cochran—78, 0, 222. Total—300. Average—100.

Yamada—3, 0, 43. Total—46. Average—14 1-3.

COLUMBIA CREW ON HUDSON

Coach Rice Pleased with Showing of Oarsmen.

After almost a week spent in the gymnasium pool the Columbia shells were able to get out on the Hudson yesterday. Coach Rice sent his 'Varsity crew for a three-mile sprint up the river from the Edgewater boathouse, and was so well pleased with the showing the boat made that he said the crew would have a good chance in the Child Cup race.

The 'Varsity oarsmen were seated as follows: Brown, stroke; Wormser, No. 7; Gallico, No. 6; Parks, No. 5; Taylor, No. 4; Kraus, No. 3; Schachtel, No. 2; Steinschneider, bow; Neale, coxswain.

MRS. GAVIN TO PLAY LOW.

Red Cross Match Arranged for Baltusrol May 5.

Definite arrangements for the season's first Red Cross exhibition match, in which Mrs. William A. Gavin will meet George Low, professional at Baltusrol, in a handicap match of eighteen holes, have been perfected by Baltusrol officials. The contest will be decided at the popular Short Hills (N. J.) course on May 5, and Low will attempt to give Mrs. Gavin nine strokes on the round, something which Jerome D. Travers, the former amateur and open champion, attempted with dire results. Play in this match will begin at 3 P. M., and members of the club may invite guests to witness the affair.

Baltusrol has definitely decided to throw open its course for regular play next Saturday. The usual starting times for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays will be in vogue then.

ROLLER SKATERS TO RACE.

First of Series of Contests to be Held at St. Nicholas Rink.

Tonight at St. Nicholas Rink there will be a revival of roller skating racing, when the first of a series of speed tests will be held. There will be a match race in half-mile heats, best two out of three, between A. R. Englington of the New York Roller Skating Club and Joe Forrest of the United States Marines from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and a one-mile amateur event. Several of the high speed skaters have been practicing for this event and have signified their intention of starting, among them being the motropolitan champion, Walter Kuehne, and Irving Reiner.

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BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

WARREN F. HAYES of 231 West Ninety-sixth Street, in a stock business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,311 and no assets. Most of the debts were contracted in 1906.

EMIL HARTSTEIN of 421 East Tenth Street, formerly of Brothers Wood Turning Company, and of Hartstein Brothers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,668 and no assets.

CHARLES G. VOLK of 481 West Fifty-ninth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,294, contracted in Washington in 1914 and no assets.

SHERMAN & MOND.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Sherman & Mond, dealers in furniture, at 195 Canal Street, with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar.

IRVING BLOOM & CO.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Irving Bloom, trading as Irving Bloom & Co., wholesale silks at 115 East Twenty-sixth Street, with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar, payable 11 1-9 cents cash and the balance in two notes at 3 and 6 months. Liabilities were $34,254.

HOYT BROS. CO., INC.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy against Hoyt Bros. Co., Inc., of Katonah.

THE COMPANY.—Jones Newman and N. M. Dortman, doing business as the Jones Company, gents' furnishing goods, at 2,063½ Webster Avenue, 786 Westchester Avenue, and 1,888 Southern Boulevard, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,832, and assets of $6,000 in stock. They have offered a composition to the creditors of 40 cents on the dollar.

LEIBOWITZ & KAUFMAN, cloaks and suits, at 32 East Broadway, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,546, and assets of $3,675, consisting of stock, $434, and accounts, $1,221.

LEIZER HARMOVITZ, furniture, at 1,963 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,947 and assets of $800.

AETNA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Inc., at 604 Crescent Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,282 and assets $498, realized from assignee's sale.

LA BELLA.—Rose Sadowsky and Belle Finklestein, doing business as "La Bella," milliners, at 2,024 Seventh Avenue, have made an assignment to Peter Krone.

FRANK & BELOUS.—Isidore Frank and Meyer Belous, composing the firm of Frank & Belous, fancy groceries and delicatessen, at 2,553 Broadway, have made an assignment to Benjamin Meyers.

ELIAS SOLOMAN, furnishing goods, at 76 East Twenty-third Street, has made an assignment to Edward J. Ryan.

Judge Leonard Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts: Eugenie Gordon, 1,881 Madison Avenue; Oscar Hanschild, florist, 104 Seventy-fourth Street; Morris Cohen, Abrams, grocer, 1,464 St. Nicholas Avenue; Elias Anagnostopolus, pushcart peddler, 175 East 129th Street; Julius C. Clark, salesman, of Mount Vernon, and Theodore Kalb of Pelham, grocer, 3,902 Broadway.

MARY M. SWEENEY of 30 Amherst Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $888 and assets of $150.

BENJAMIN ROSOF, manufacturer of 103 Broadway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,210 and assets of $427.

LEO LEVINSON of Violet Avenue, Floral Park, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,150 and no assets.

MADEIRA ART SHOP.—Marie Cohen and Clara Olin, 660 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, doing business as the Madeira Art Shop, has made an assignment to Arthur H. Gewerts of 109 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

BENJAMIN ROSOF of 299 Hinsdale Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Sol H. Strober of 1,004 Eastern Parkway and Isidore Lesser of 9 Elizabeth Street, Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, April 15.—Louis T. Ginsberg, a paint and wall paper dealer in Bridgeport, filed a petition in bankruptcy today showing liabilities of $19,716 and assets of stock in trade valued at $3,000, book accounts of $3,948, and horse and wagon, $100.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Angelone, Antonio, or Tony—Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works	$591.65
Abrahams, Morris, and George Lambert Morris Plan Co. of New York	112.80
Adams, James E., and Aimon G. Rasquin—Same	265.30
Brewer, Clara E.—Witherbee & Wood	1,077.29
Broadway-John St. Corporation—Paterson Bros.	181.19
Buffalo Potash & Cement Corp. and Allard, Kinnear & Co.—L. R. Bissell	216.19
Boss, Joseph—J. H. Hutchinson	272.22
Clayman, Harry—H. Kaiser	192.00
Same—Same	104.66
Cadillac Taxicab Co.—R. E. Ecker	210.45
Carnevale, John—B. Klugner	1,050.77
Cuomo, Joseph, by guardian—D. Desmet, costs	109.30
City of New York—American Radiator Co., costs	532.38
Casey, Thomas F., Victor Loder, and Harry C. Anderson—Morris Plan Co. of New York	118.90
Deverell, Frances E.—F. W. Ayer et al.	543.70
Dame, Clarence C.—E. P. Stacy & Sons,	197.22
Davis, Elizabeth G. McA.—E. Sullivan Co.	947.31
David H. Pruyn Co.—Discoway & Fisher	153.35
Davis, Eugene—S. K. Funkhouser	2,070.82
Du Bois, James E.—Weber & Heilbronner	142.20
De Rivera, Ethel—James Butler	142.10
Dammann, Christine—E. R. Andrews	2,520.05
Esposito, Joseph—J. Whelon	213.91
Friedman, Jacob M.—T. J. Hayes Printing Co.	135.70
Frank, Charles H.—B. Zwinge	124.02
Franco-American Chemical Co.—Adams & Elting Co.	1,019.40
Glynn, James E.—Benton Mfg. Co.	179.72
Griffiths, Geo. W.—A. Simpson	304.02
Greiner, Leonard E.—N. Y. Belting & Packing Co.	272.78
Holstine Machinery Co.—Atlantic & Western R. R. Co., costs	100.32
Hammond, Wm. E.—Morris Plan Co. of New York	111.70
Huntley, Raymond D.—Melvin Co.	500.31
Howard, Lucy—W. Rehahan	117.60
Hamilin-Impervia Co., Inc.—Irving Nat. Bank of N. Y.	387.93
Jaegle, Joseph B. Jaegle	336.70
John P. Dugan & Co.—Frederick Starr Cont. Co.	387.56
Lederman, Chas. H.—H. Rackert	195.40
Moore, Frank S., and Frank M. Wells—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	162.80
Moore, Harrison B.—Charter Const. Co.	328.10
Morris, Gustave et al.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	215.30
Mallory, Roland—J. Healey	152.56
Million Bros. Co., Inc.—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y.	1,467.20
Morgan Bros. Co.—Dalton Adding Machine Co.	104.54
Morgan, Wm. E.—Chelsea Exchange Bank	520.90
Meyer, Eugene—M. Goldfarb	500.00
Meyer, Eugene—M. Goldfarb	500.00
Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	113.90
New Rochelle Authors Corp.—New England Equitable Ins. Co.	228.20
Oh Look Producting Co.—Julius Klugman's Son	387.11
O'Connor, John J.—Crandall Horse Co.	507.33
Owl Dress Co.—L. Glassman	214.03
Patriarche, Philip H.—E. B. Field	852.33
Ponzio, Raimondo and Giuseppe—A. Peiroclatto et al.	213.03
Rooney, Donna—A. J. Daly	184.22
Roche, Frank A.; Thomas F. Tyrell, and Richard V. Gormley—Morris Plan Co. of New York	163.90
Russo-Baltic Car Works Co.—Russian Volunteer Fleet	39,174.00
Same—Same	4,345.38
Reemer, Joseph—Frank Hillman Realty Co., costs	109.00
Rossen, James, et al.—Morris Plan Co. of New York	310.00
Seletsky, Morris—Same	215.30
Stern, Joseph W. and Edw. B. Marks, (Joseph W. Stern Co.)—S. Bonberg et al., costs	172.53
Schulman, George D. et al.—Morris Plan Co. of New York	114.00
Savage, Rufus L.—Marvin Bri

THE BUSINESS WORLD

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AMOSKEAG Wanted.—6301 navy blue. Telephone Prospect 6246.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 3412.

BEAVER FUR MUFFS Wanted.—Bloomenthal's; spot cash. Lavine, Chelsea 4204.

BOTANY Wanted.—793 navy and black, 8371 Murray Hill.

BROADCLOTHS AND SERGES. Wanted.—Any of the well-known qualities, any quantity. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6811.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—50 inches; Pekin velour, 50-inch cotton shepherd checks. Franklin 1775.

BROADCLOTHS and other heavyweight material wanted for cash. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. Botany 315, Juilliards 110 or similar; also sol Venetians, 54-inch. Farragut 9548.

BROADCLOTH Wanted:—Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin; 348 4th Av. Madison Square 7477.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours and serges, quantities, for cash. Farragut 2091.

BUNTINGS Wanted.—Cotton, good quality, for cash. Hand Embroidery Co., 101 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2770.

BUNTINGS Wanted.—Real wool, any quantity, for cash. Hand Embroidery Co., 101 5th Av. 2770 Stuyvesant.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Cloth or pile fabric; anything suitable for girls' Fall coats, for cash. H. Bierman, 17 West 17th St. Chelsea 5698.

COATS WANTED.—Prominent and exclusive jobber placing orders on Fall coats, every day, 9 to 1, also after 4. 1,140 Broadway, 40th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Ready to place stock orders on Fall coats. Call with samples, all week, 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor, Weinreb & Horowitz.

COATS, SUITS, AND SKIRTS wanted by Western jobber; quantity and cash no object. Apply Krieger, 38 West 20th, 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of suits and coats, cloth and pile fabrics. 4th floor, 40 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place orders on Fall coats in velours and broadcloth. Room 901, 18 West 21th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock order for Fall on better grade only. Call all week, 9th floor, 29 West 35th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on children's and intermediate coats for Fall. 8th floor, 122 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits all week. Room 1911, 15 East 26th St.

COATS Wanted. —Jobber looking at Fall samples. Call from 2 to 6 P. M., eighth floor, 18 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cloth pile fabrics for the Fall. 127 Madison Av., sixth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples all week; afternoons. 151 West 26th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent and exclusive jobbers looking at Fall coats. Third floor, 22 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Infants' and children's Fall. Call, with samples, S. J. S. Co., 6 West 18th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on Fall coats. 12 West 27th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders pile fabric and cloth. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Children, 6-14; Fall coats, 5th floor, 43 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Plush and Fall cloth coats, 5th floor, 43 West 27th.

CORDUROYS Wanted. — White, wide and narrow wale; quantities cash. United Infants' Wear, 462 Broadway.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Golfine, 36 or 52 inches wide; any color. Madison Square 2178.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Juilliards 9000 or equivalent; pink and light blue; also brown, wider wale, like 313. Farragut 9080.

COTTONS Wanted.—Voiles, gabardines, organdies. Call 12-2, 7th floor, 44 E. 23d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—80 square khaki, 215 drills, nainsook, lawns, &c. Room 26, 2 West 15th St.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Open for large quantities 8-thread crepe de chines, white, flesh, maize, and peach, for spot cash. Kayanee Waist Co., 20 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber purchasing for cash, job in high grade navy taffeta and georgette crepe dresses. Apply with samples, 11th floor, 19 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing order new Summer silk dresses, better kind; show samples after 10. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

FLAG BUNTING Wanted. — Wool, any quantity. Stuyvesant 4504.

FRENCH SERGES Wanted.—Open for 200 pieces of French serge, all grades and all widths. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 6 West 820 St. Madison Square 1755.

FURMOSS BEAVER Wanted, and Hudson seal; cash. Blumenthal's. Chelsea 4204.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors, also heather mixtures, for cash. Chelsea 5183.

LAWNS and Organdies Wanted. — Open for quantities, all grades, cash. United Infants' Wear, 462 Broadway.

ORGANDIES Wanted.—All qualities and quantities for cash. Rosenberg & Brand, 29 West Houston St.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—Gilbert 20191, color 12; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex. Horwitz & Son, 41 West 25th St.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. I. D. Cohn & Co., 30 East 21st.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco; any quantity; highest cash price paid. Hiller Brothers & Hiller. Chelsea 6018.

PILE FABRICS Wanted.—Open for velvet, plushes, mattylambs, and all sorts of pile fabrics. Call Krieger, 38 West 26th, 5th floor.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Botany 5861, navy and black, 8371 Murray Hill.

POM POM Wanted.—American 0816, all shades; highest cash prices paid. Greeley 8183.

POM POM AND VELOURS Wanted.—K644, 18009, 11030, 6234 serge and silvertones. Gramercy 1074.

POMPOMS Wanted.—Taupe, brown, and green, for cash. Gottlieb, 2180 Mad. Sq.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all grades of navy poplins. Telephone 9080 Farragut.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black or navy; Amoskeag 8158. Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGES Wanted.—Also silvestones; we are interested in serges and silvertones for suitings. Schwartz Bros., 15 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—All description, especially 104, 54289, 11483, 7120, 7008, 4039. Farragut 3194.

SERGES Wanted.—Staple numbers; call with samples between 9 and 10; spot cash. Barnett, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 8148.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. navy 235 and Oxford suitings, Garfield or F. & H. tricotines, navy. Orchard 4278.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X. 7120 and 54289, for cash. H. H. & S., 39 West 21st. Gramercy 440.

SERGES Wanted.—W F X; open for quantity; spot cash. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 104, 90, 54289, 7120, 11483, 800, 767. Gramercy 4552.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 54289, 7120, 104, poplins, velours. Spring 6151.

SERGE Wanted.—Gilbert 8200 and U. S. 235. Farragut 9026.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 0686, 104, 11483, 1838, 235, 90810 navy. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity for spot cash. Superior Waist Co., 114-120 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Amesbury 1855 and Whitman 87 in quantity. London Mills. Gram. 826.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity of Arlington No. 3; must be shade 206. Tel. Prospect 0246.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 0686, 8200, 7614, 7301, 11483; will pay cash. Stuyvesant 5580.

SERGES Wanted.—1210, 4002, 6120, 6122, 8BGL, 54221, 54292. Gramercy 5425.

SERGES Wanted.—7614 and 6234, for cash, any quantity. Farragut 9076.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, all similar, for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 200 pieces Juilliard 54289. Farragut 3905.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 594, 0936. Phone Farragut 354.

SERGES Wanted.—6234 and 809. Madison Sq. 7425.

SILKS Wanted.—Pay cash; taffetas, 85 to 95 cents per yard; fancy and [illegible] silk up to $1.10; Jersey up to $1.25; large and small lots; submit swatches. McLoughlin, 3,106 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SILK Wanted.—Quantity at a price; heavy 3 thread crepe de chine, also striped taffetas. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SILKS Wanted.—50,000 yards georgette crepe de chine and jap silk at price. Maxwell Waist, 189 6th Av., (18th.)

SILKS Wanted.—Satins and silks. 1,265 Broadway, Room 712.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all colors, will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th.

SKIRTINGS Wanted.—Plaid; big quantity. Farragut 9520.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Botany 5889, Garfield 4718, serge American 0936; will pay cash. Vanderbilt 4083.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Spot cash paid. Samuels & Levine, 30 East 32d.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Flat cloak trunk. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Two wardrobe trunks, 54 inches. H. Goldwater & Co., 40 West 25th. Farragut 2980.

TUSSAHS Wanted.—Changeable. M. Weissman & Son, 116 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0650 or 0360, high colors; open for quantity for cash. Spring 9451. Ask for W. H. K.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, Stephens 4281, Spring shades, cash. Gottlieb, 2180 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0859 or any other kind of lightweight velours in Fall shades, for cash. Rosing & Cohrn, 1,333 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted. — American, heavy weight; spot cash. Alex. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 26th.

VELOURS, poplins, serges of all kinds wanted for cash. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St. Chelsea 2906.

VELOURS Wanted. — Heavyweight coating, any quantity or quality, for cash. Farragut 2357.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all grades of high colored velours. Telephone 9080 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8857.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cotton, 1,000 dozen at $7.50 per dozen; spot cash; delivery until June. O 36 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted.—86-inch suitings, also woolens of all descriptions, any quantity. Elias Surut, 670 Broadway. Telephone Spring 9697.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on petticoats wants work; can turn out 500 dozen weekly. Box 22, 1,563 3d Av.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Desire contracts on army blankets; can deliver fifteen to twenty thousand per week. W 141 Times.

MILITARY CONTRACTOR.—A modern factory, equipped for various military novelties, looking for sub-manufacturing at very reasonable prices. O 340 Times Downtown.

PIECEGOODS DYEING.—Anything in piece-goods, braid and fringes, redyed any color. Manufacturers' Piece Dye Works, 160 West 36th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG and other ginghams for immediate delivery. L. M. Mirfky, 138 West 17th St.

BATHROBES AND NIGHTGOWNS cheap; also office fixtures. Bernstein & Co., 441 Broadway.

BROCADED TUSSAHS in all shades. Chelsea 1896.

CELLULOID sheet materials of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHIFFON VELVET, good quality, for sale below price. Phone 1718 Murray Hill.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plush, beaver, kersami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 116 West 29th St.

COATS, Capes, and Suits.—The best ever, on hand, closing out prices. "Our Special" pompom coats, 100 per cent. wool; no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 to close out; must sell immediately to make room for Fall stock. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS, AND CAPES of the better kind in silvertone, crystal cloth, and poiret velour for immediate delivery, priced for April sales. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobs American woolen velour coats to close out, $6.75; also other exceptional values. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—Last 75; also few suits; closing out. Schoen & Weissman, 53 W. 24th St.

COATS, SUITS, closing out, latest models, below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS, formerly priced from $16.50 to $35, will sell at sacrifice before inventory. J. Stoll & Co., 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Good values, poplin coats, Sammy, gray, Pekin, tan; jobs in suits to close. A. H. Hollander, 28 West 25th.

COATS.—400 at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th, 3d.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobs ladies' Winter coats, suits; sacrifice; export trade. Abelson & Weisberg, 580 Broadway.

COATS and SUITS.—Exceptionally fine lot of silk and cloth, to close out, very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors', immediate delivery. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs to close out; up-to-the-minute styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles; desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS at reduced prices; large variety; newest styles. Litschitz & Freedman, 34 West 17th St.

COATS.—Job 300 ladies' Spring coats; must make room for Fall. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d St.

COATS.—Satin and taffeta coats for immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line of the better kind ready for jobbers. I. Novick & Co., 45 W. 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Closing out many styles, all sizes. E. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

COATS.—Stouts and regular coats on racks to ship today. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Pile fabrics, for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 100 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS.—Better kind, closing out; also silks. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

CORDUROYS. — Immediate delivery; 613 white, Lloyds, colors. Phone Spring 6688.

COTTONADE SUITINGS, colored, woven; immediate delivery; suitable for export and domestic use. S. Silberstein & Son, 3 and 5 Washington Place, New York City. Tel Spring 4147.

COTTON GOODS.—Odd pieces, close out cheap. I. & L. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DELHI for sale; all shades; also will exchange gray Stevens poplins for navy. Farragut 2347.

DRESSES.—300 new Summer silks—taffeta, crepe de chine, georgette, foulards—to close out cheap; also large stock voile and gingham dresses for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress and Costume Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, foulards, and taffetas; $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Large variety on hand, popular prices, for immediate delivery. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th St. Chelsea 1764.

DRESSES.—200 beautiful silk; your choice for $6.00; 500 gingham and sport dresses; big sacrifice. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES. — Desirable jobs in silks and georgettes, to close out. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Gingham, voile, and linen dresses for immediate delivery. New York Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, silks, nets, Anderson ginghams, and voiles. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES to close; silks, taffetas, and gingham checks. Kleva Klad, 1,261 B'way.

DRESSES.—500 silk, close out for price. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, serges; immediate delivery. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES, silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

EMBROIDERIES, imported ribbon edges and beading; close out cheap. L. Wolf & Sons, 127 West 26th.

GABARDINES for sale; Garfield's; style 4066; all shades. Farragut 2347.

FLANNELS.—20,000 yards unbleached, 25-inch. Bernstein, 72 Leonard St. Franklin 3306.

FOULARD.—Polka dots, assorted shades, close out. Phone Farragut 2490.

GINGHAMS.—Large assortment for immediate delivery. Phone Farragut 2420.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors, immed. deliv. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

GINGHAM PLAID, chambray, percales, and other staple numbers in cotton goods. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

HAND-TOOLED LEATHERS, (Italian.)—To close out, finest lot of goods in country at present time; close out cheap. Della Robbia Studios, 10 6th Av.

LACES AND ALLOVERS; job to close out. Phone 7984 Spring.

LINENS.—Lot of Italian linens, table covers, hand-embroidered runners; a very fine lot; will close out cheap. Della Robbia Studios, 10 6th Av.

LININGS, imported Black Venetian Marquise, supreme finish, 60 cents net. Madison Square 8900.

PANAMA.—S. P. A., C. S. G. serge. Madison Square 7477.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq., 854 4th Av.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co.; 354 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors; $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SATEENS.—Black and white striped, very cheap. Farragut 4656.

SERGES.—6103, 7120, 7312, 54289, 990, line two; also velveteens, 86 inch, all colors. Treves & Schack, 469 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 7527.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGE.—Cotton warp, S. B. G. L., Bachmann 1544-112, 50 inches; Parker Wilder's 4060, 30 inches. Farragut 4448.

SERGE, American Woolen 209, Line 2B, blue and 67009½; also esquimette plush, 20 pieces black Derry peau de cygne, heavy quality. Hillier Brothers & Hiller. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES, 200 pieces khaki unfinished worsted, exceptional value, $1.75 net; 787 Gera. Stuyvesant 5680.

SERGES.—7301, brown, 12 pieces, $1.55 net cash. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4000.

SERGE.—American 0936, navy, black, and clay. Chelsea 7834.

SERGE.—Folwell 206, French 42-inch, $1.60 net. Farragut 5488.

SERGES.—Cotton, 86 inches; spot shipment. Barclay 8651.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 up, to close out cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—7,500 on the rack; striped and plaid taffetas, $3.50 to $6.50; silk poplins a specialty, and other varieties in satins, taffetas, and cloth novelties, $2.75 to $8.50. Peerless Dress and Skirt Co., 134-140 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Our line of better grade wash skirts, ranging in price from $18 to $45 per dozen, now ready for immediate delivery. G. M. C. Skirt Mfg., 15 East 26th.

SKIRTS.—Best quality washable satin in leading shades; price $3.87½; also all shades of satin stripe silk poplin, $4. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples, to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS, 1,000 all wool, American poplins, $8, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS, washable, gabardine and rep, close out about 600, cheap. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Sample line of silk and woolen to close out. Apply Room 10, 30 East 12th St.

SUITS.—Better grade, smartly styled and newly made, for immediate delivery; reduced prices. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d St.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles; desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS of the better grade, desirable styles, at reduced prices. Moses Bernstein Co., 37 West 32d.

SUITS and COATS.—For immediate delivery; right styles and right materials. W. Phillips & Co., 146 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Dependable merchandise of the better make at closing prices, sizes and colors; late models. I. C., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS, COATS.—Better grade, smartly styled, newly made; immediate delivery; reduced prices. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

SUITS.—1,500 at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS to close out; best selling styles; all colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—100 snappy suits on the racks; reduced prices. S. Kurian & Co., 143 Madison Av.

SUITS AND COATS.—2,000 at very low prices. S. & S. Garment, 22 West 27th.

SUITS.—500 blue serge suits, also coats, to close out. Smith Co., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Jobs poplin suits to close out, cheap. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th.

SUITS.—200 serges and silks, close out; sacrifice price. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

SUITS AND DRESSES to close out at a big reduction. D. Gutman Co., 41 West 24th.

SUITS.—Close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

TAFFETAS.—White, navy, black taffetas, below market prices, to dispose of extra excess stock. Cohen, 14 East 32d St., 10th floor.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TAFFETAS.—All colors and qualities. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

TAFFETAS.—All colors, 36-inch, at $1.10. Farragut 2591.

VELVETEENS.—22, 24, 27, 33, 44 inch, imported and domestic, in black and colors. Farragut 2591.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, Worrall dye, all widths. Republic, 244 5th Av.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voils, to close, in quantities only. Jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WHITE SHANTUNGS for sale; prices reasonable. Farragut 2347.

500 COATS.—Poplin, velours, assorted sizes and shades; must go this week, below cost to make place for Fall line. Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

Help Wanted.

CREDIT MAN wanted for woolen house; experience with cloak and dress trade; good opportunity; salary to start $1,500 year; state references. O 196 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, (30,) married, number years' experience selling largest cloak houses, like connect with large cloth manufacturer. L 354 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday .....6 " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Advocates Quantity Buying.

Because of the difficulty of land and ocean shipping, heavy buying by the Government and a scarcity of many articles in both this and the primary markets, one of the big local drug stores has posted a notice to customers advising them, in having prescriptions filled, to get them doubled, tripled, or quadrupled at the time the original one is filled. This, it is asserted, will not only guard against failure to fill the prescriptions at some later date, as a result of the causes outlined above, but will save the customer money as well.

The Quality Might Be Better.

While the big local shops and stores appear not to be having the trouble in obtaining labor that they had several months ago, it is said that the quality of the "help" might well be improved. Particularly is this so in the case of salespeople, and an illustration of the handicap it imposes on the stores is given in a notice posted on the employes' bulletin board of one of them. This notice calls attention to the fact that, though in a given week C. O. D. deliveries were 49 per cent. less than in the corresponding week in 1917, the C. O. D. errors showed an increase of slightly over 46 per cent.

Large and Small Wings Wanted.

Feathers seem to be doing better as millinery trimmings this season than they have for some time. As a result, large and small wings are selling in great numbers at retail here in black and white combinations, sand and all white. Some are made up in the form of small Mercury wings, while others are so large that they entirely cover the crown of the hat. Cut ostrich pompons are among the other trimmings that are popular now, and additional ones include glycerined ostrich pompons and imitation aigrette fancies in black. In the flowers, velvets are selling quite well, but there has been a lull in the demand for field flowers lately.

Burlaps Open the Week Well.

There was little fault to be found with the demand in the local market for burlaps yesterday, largely due to renewed activity on the part of the Government in the purchase of burlap bags for war purposes. The sale of 10-ounce, 40-inch goods was particularly active, the spot price now being 24 cents. For 10½-ounce goods in the same width 24¼@24½ cents was asked, while for 8-ounce burlaps 19¼ cents was the price. On the West Coast 18½ cents was quoted on 8-ounce 40s, while 10½-ounce cloths commanded 22¼@22½ cents. From Calcutta have come reports of still higher prices, as a result of additional bag-buying by the British Government.

Men's Gloves Selling.

Trade in men's gloves for Spring has been and still is fairly active, according to reports from jobbers and wholesalers in this city. Buying over the counter seems to have been on a very good scale, and quite a few merchants are back in the wholesale market, looking for additional supplies to carry them through the rest of the season. Dark gray and the new khaki color in suede seem to be among the most popular numbers in business of this sort. Though white and light yellow chamois gloves are still popular in many sections, it is said that they are not as much in demand as they have been in past years.

No Samples of Garments Yet.

There is quite some restlessness among cloak and suit manufacturers in this city over the non-arrival of the sample garments which they are to copy in turning out soldiers' uniforms for the Government. Though many of the local manufacturers have long since put their plants in readiness for the new work, and have even had their establishments inspected and approved by Government authorities, as yet they have been unable to start even the most preliminary work due to the lack of these models. Though there is no disposition to criticise the Government authorities, it is pointed out that already two weeks have been lost, and it is hoped that some action will be taken very shortly.

Immediate Deliveries Are Past.

"Short-time deliveries this Fall will be a thing of the past," said one of the large cloak and suit manufacturers in this city yesterday. "Retailers will have to buy earlier this year than has been their practice in the past, whether they want to or not. Most of them, however, want to, and, in fact, will wait us to get stuff out even earlier than we care to. With the uniform people taking most of the surplus labor in our industry, it will no longer be possible for manufacturers to take on a lot of extra help and turn out garments overnight, as they have been able to do in normal times."

Shoppers Were Active Yesterday.

The recovery of Spring, after her relapse of last week, had a very apparent effect yesterday on consumer buying in the dry goods stores. While millinery departments again were active, it appeared that they were a little less so than around Easter. There was plenty of buying of outer garments, in which coats, suits, skirts, and blouses all shared. While cloth suits continued to sell well, the demand for silk suits and dresses was said to be "pulling up" on them. Lightweight underlinings and sheer hosiery came in for more or less attention, and quite a little improvement in the call for women's low shoes was told of.

Conference Council to Meet.

The plans for the Conference Council of Garment Wholesalers and Retailers having finally been ratified by all the trade associations concerned, the first meeting of that body will be held today at 12:30 in the Waldorf-Astoria. The meeting will be attended by the appointees who are to represent the various wholesalers' and retailers' associations on the Conference Council, and it is said that a number of important matters concerning both the manufacturing and retailing of ready-to-wear garments will be brought up for discussion. Manufacturers and retail merchants alike are most enthusiastic over the final establishment of this new body, and there is a great deal of interest throughout the trade in its workings.

Gray Goods Trading Fair.

Trading in the local gray goods market was hardly more than fair yesterday, but prices gave no indication of weakening. Most of the sales put through were for nearby deliveries, some of which called for shipment only through the rest of this month. Others extended into June and July. Among the orders placed yesterday were some for 38½-inch 60-48s at 16¾ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 19 cents, and 39-inch 68-72s at 20 cents. Coarse goods business continued without special feature, principally due to the lack of merchandise to be had in most parts of the market. Sateens and twills for the converters for the clothiers were active enough at full prices. Printcloth quotations closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	25c	38½-inch, 64-60s	19c
39-inch, 72-76s	23c	38½-inch, 64-56s	18½c
39-inch, 68-72s	20c	38½-inch, 60-52s	17c
39-inch, 56-44s	15½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	19½c	37-inch, 64-60s	*18½c

*Asked.

HARRIS ASSAILS WHITMAN.

Opposes Plan to Have Hylan Pass on Bills for Higher Salaries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—Edwin S. Harris, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, tonight criticised Governor Whitman's announced intention to transmit to Mayor Hylan for his recommendation all bills increasing city, county, or borough salaries. In connection with the Governor's signing of the Appropriation bill, carrying some $53,000,000 to run the State Government, Mr. Harris attacked Whitman's economy.

"Governor Whitman's vicarious economy is as impressive as was Artemus Ward's determination to win the civil war if he had to sacrifice all of his wife's relations," he said. "Governor Whitman, I am told, has decided to transmit to Mayor Hylan for his recommendation all bills increasing city, county, or borough salaries, whether they are local bills within the meaning of the constitution or not. An excellent idea.

"I wish for the taxpayers' sake that the Governor would agree to sublet his action on all State appropriations as well. But why doesn't he transmit to the local authorities up-State for their approval or rejection the multitude of bills passed by the Legislature of 1918 increasing the salaries of county Judges, surrogates, supervisor, and other rural stipendaries?"

Assemblyman Johnson of the Nineteenth New York District, the first negro to sit in New York's Legislature, was successful in getting the Governor to sign his bill adding a long list of places of public accommodation and entertainment in which negroes might receive the same privileges as whites.

The Governor also signed Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson's bill which will take the control of the management of the Herkimer Home at Danube, N. Y., out of the hands of members of the German-American Alliance of this State. Senator Sage's bill establishing a commission for the care of the feeble-minded also was signed by the Governor this afternoon. The first work of the new commission, under terms of the law, will be to make a census of the feeble-minded in the State, provide accommodations for such as require care and treatment, and eventually recommend to the 1919 Legislature a general commitment law for the feeble-minded.

The Martin bill repealing the township school law was signed today.

An additional $100,000 is appropriated for the expenses of the commission on New York City Port conditions to carry out the provisions of the act which created it in 1917, in the signing of Senator Nicoll's bill.

Governor Whitman announced tonight that he would hold a hearing on the bill providing for a Commissioner of Records in Bronx County on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

DELAY ON PIER DISPUTE.

Successful Bidder's Attorney Says There Is Nothing to Conceal.

At the request of Corporation Counsel Burr, the application for an injunction sought by the Bristol City Line to restrain the Sinking Fund Commission from leasing Pier 60, North River, to the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, which was to have come up in the Supreme Court today, has been adjourned until Friday. The Sinking Fund Commission will hold another meeting on Thursday, but it is not known whether it will take up the pier matter. The Hudson concern, whose application for a ten-year lease of the pier at $25,000 a year, although the Bristol Line had offered $30,000, was approved by the Sinking Fund Commission, yesterday retained the law firm of Crim & Wemple of 30 Broad Street to represent it.

W. L. Wemple of the firm said yesterday that so far as he knew there was no politics back of the Sinking Fund Commission's action, and that the company had nothing to conceal. He said the Hudson concern would state all the facts when the matter was taken to court. He admitted that Frank McGoey of the Columbia Oil Company of Bayonne, N. J., was the main stockholder of the Hudson concern, but said that J. P. McAllister of the firm of McAllister Brothers of 24 State Street, which is in the lighterage business, was a partner of Mr. McGoey. The McAllister company handles a great deal of the lighterage business of the United States Steel Corporation. George W. Field of Platt & Field, attorneys for the Occident Dock Company, of which the Bristol City Line is a subsidiary, agreed to the postponement of the case until Friday, when the case will come up before Justice Greenbaum.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; Mr. Cameron, children's ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Adams & Co.; R. C. Hollenback, coats, suits; Imperial.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; M. Blumenthal, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; 220 5th Av.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; Mr. Leonard, jobs ladies' suits; 37 West 26th.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; B. A. Fibel, jobs laces, embroideries, neckwear, ribbons; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Harts & Bank; J. Bank, men's clothing; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—Empire Cloak Co.; B. M. Mazer, cloaks, suits, woolens; 15 East 26th.

BALTIMORE—D. Caplan & Sons; S. Caplan, women's suitings; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—S. Neuberger, dress goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. E. Gundersheimer; furn. goods; Woodward.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; E. P. Gillespie, boys' clothing; 213 5th Av.; Grand.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. D. Katsos, men's hats; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, muslin underwear, bathrobes; Miss Cathcart, women's neckwear; basement buyers: A. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, infants' wear, house dresses, corsets, brassieres; Miss Rice, hosiery, gloves; Mrs. Palmer, waists; Mrs. Ford, millinery; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON—I. Goldstein, ribbons; Breslin.

BOSTON—Tichler-Levinson Co.; A. Levinson, hats, caps; Broadway Central.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; P. A. O'Connell, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 38d.

BOSTON—Butlers, Inc.—Mr. Fernald, linens, domestics; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Mrs. M. L. Delaney, skirts, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—J. Falkson Co.; J. Falkson, clothing materials; Breslin.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss McHugh, misses' dresses; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Mr. Bedley, laces; Mr. Silver, silk waists; Mr. McCarthy, representing; Mr. Pierce, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; Mr. Gilman, children's, girl's, junior's coats, dresses, misses' skirts; Miss O'Callaghan, misses' suits, basement; Mr. Ring, furs; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, corsets; Mr. Koenigsdorf, men's, boy's clothing; Mr. Cooper, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. R. Charmansky, ribbons, laces, neckwear; Miss Murphy, muslin, silk underwear, house dresses, bungalow aprons; Room 723, 1,133 B'way.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; J. G. Walker, muslin, knit underwear, hosiery; T. Davock, silks, dress goods; Brostel.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Stanbro, rugs; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—Siegrist & Farley; G. B. Smith, wash dresses; 470 4th Av.

BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; R. J. Cronin, silks; 23 East 26th.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; Mr. Haas, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CH

A-H

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise on Stock Exchange —Call Money Drops to 3%—Cotton Slumps.

On the Stock Exchange prices moved uniformly forward on a slightly increased volume of business and closed in most cases at the top. The gains were well distributed, running to two points or more in numerous issues. Opening on more favorable war news—the failure of the Germans to repeat their spectacular gains of the first ten days of the offensive is taken to indicate a gradual wearing away of their strength—the list advanced on moderate buying and started energetically upward upon publication of Judge Gary's remarks made at the annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation. The more favorable aspects of the war situation were further reflected in the bond department, where the Liberty 4s displayed a firmer tendency and recovered to 96.42.

The market has been so narrow in recent weeks that it has proved quickly responsive to orders which would have passed unnoticed in active sessions. It took but little buying in most issues yesterday to overcome a substantial part of last week's net losses. Reading, for example, gained more than two points on 11,000 shares, and it was the most active of the rails. It is fairly plain that the Germans have not given up the idea of reaching the Channel on this drive, but their prospects of success grow more remote with each day's fighting of the character reported for several days past. Sentiment in the financial district was quick to respond to the new note in the official war statements which indicate that the defense line has been greatly improved.

The favorable showing in the bank statement of last Saturday was reflected in an easing off of money rates, call money loaning freely at 3 per cent., with some loans provided for at 2½ per cent. The first concrete evidence of the betterment in the situation of the weaker railroads as a consequence of the assumption of control by the Government was seen in the payment of nearly $44,000,000 of cash supplied by the Director General to holders of the New Haven's one-year notes which matured yesterday.

On the Cotton Exchange another active market followed the receipts of an avalanche of selling orders, under the influence of which prices broke even more rapidly than on any of the bear sessions of last week. At the close May cotton was down $8.50 per bale, a reaction comparable to the slump which accompanied the preparations for war in the Summer of 1914.

PRICES FIRM IN LONDON.

Dealers Are More Hopeful Regarding Outcome of War.

LONDON, April 15.—Dealers on the Stock Exchange today were more hopeful regarding the outcome of the war and marked up quotations generally. In the gilt-edged sections buyers cheerfully paid the fractional advances recorded.

A fair business developed during the course of the session in armament shares at firm prices. Tin mines were active and strong and Spanish bonds continued to rise with the decline in exchange.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 15.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59 francs 35 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 16½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 45 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Renewals	3
Low	2½	Last	3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5%@6	Sixty days	5%@6
Ninety days	5	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@5
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	4½@5
4 to 6 months	5
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75¼	$4.73½	..
Cables	4.7645	4.7045	4.7645	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.70%	5.70%	5.70%	—.00¼

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¼	$4.7645
5.1826 Paris	5.72¼	5.70%
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.25
Peking	118.00	118.25
Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	46.875	47.25
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.75	36.25
Calcutta	35.75	36.25
5.1826 Italy	5.88¾	5.87½
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	51.875
Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	12.65	12.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.625	34.125
Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30 Spain	29.25	29.50
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.54	25.64
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.62	44.72
5.1826 Switzerland	4.80¾	4.26

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70¾	$4.71¾	$4.70¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $447,687,471; balance, $49,965,075; United States Treasury debit balance, $3,065,921; Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,970,543.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $16.5625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 47d, up ⅝d; in New York, 95¼c, up 1⅞c; Mexican dollars, 76½c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. B. Leach & Co. are offering at par and interest $50,000 5 per cent. drainage bonds of the County of Renville, Minn., dated Jan. 1, 1918, and maturing from 1924 to 1938. Another offering by this firm is $64,000 5 per cent. bonds of the School District of Landis Township, Cumberland County, N. J., maturing from Jan. 1, 1919, to Jan. 1, 1936.

Charles B. Tupper, formerly with Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Co., has joined the firm of Kiely & Horton as a member of the unlisted securities department.

The McCrory Stores Corporation reports sales of $701,176 in March, an increase of 34.8 per cent. over the same month last year.

At the annual meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America yesterday the Hon. John W. Griggs, Robert H. Patchin, and J. Edwards Barbour were elected Directors to serve for five years.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	April 13.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,989,000	$35,000
Loans, discounts and inv.	497,862,000	15,455,000
Indiv. deposits, inc. U. S.	427,565,000	16,014,000
Due to banks	182,408,000	2,980,000
Time deposits	19,584,000	*87,000
Exchange, clearances	15,072,000	*2,743,000
Due from banks	92,996,000	995,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	60,747,000	4,996,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	14,961,000	2,925,000

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.

Day's sales	1918. 306,440	1917. 648,102	1916. 485,001
Year to date	35,795,249	56,474,492	49,495,453

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	70	200	Adams Express	66⅛	66⅞	66	66	— ½
12⅞	13½	100	Advance Rumely	13	13	13	13	— ½
1⅝	1⅞	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
24	24½	900	Allis-Chalmers	23½	24	23⅝	24	+1¼
77	80	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	76	76½	76	76½	—2½
41⅞	42	3,600	Am. Can	41¼	42	41½	41⅞	..
78½	78¾	4,600	Am. Car & Fdry	77½	78¾	77¼	78¼	—⅞
110	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	110¼	110½	110	110¼	+ ⅛
31⅝	32	100	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32	32	32	..
81	90	100	Am. Express	85	85	85	85	—5
57	58	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	56½	57¾	56½	57½	+1
19¼	20	700	Am. Ice	18½	19¾	18⅝	19¾	+ ¾
53½	54	900	Am. International	53½	54	53½	53½	..
32	32¼	1,300	Am. Linseed	31⅞	32	31½	32	—⅜
72	73	100	Am. Linseed pf	71½	71¾	71½	71½	—2½
62½	63	2,000	Am. Locomotive	61¾	62¾	61½	62¾	+ ¾
98	99	110	Am. Locomotive pf	99	99	99	99	+1
9	9⅛	300	Am. Malting	9	9	9	9	..
46	47½	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	47	47½	47	47½	..
77¼	77½	3,710	Am. Smelt. & Ref	76	77⅝	76	77⅝	+2½
63½	63⅞	100	Am. Steel F'dries	63¼	63½	63¼	63½	+ ⅞
101	102	300	Am. Sugar Ref	101½	101⅞	101½	101⅞	+ ⅜
95½	95⅝	2,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	94⅜	95⅝	94⅜	95⅝	+ ⅜
101	101¼	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	100¼	101⅜	100¼	101⅜	+ ⅛
160	165	100	Am. Tobacco	160	160	160	160	..
91⅛	95	100	Am. Tob. pr. new	95	93	93	95	— ¾
52	52⅛	1,100	Am. Woolen	51½	52⅜	51½	52⅜	+ ⅞
45	47	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	45	46	45	46	+1
65½	65¾	7,400	Anaconda Copper	64	65¼	64	65¼	+ ⅛
83½	85	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	82⅞	83	82⅞	83	..
81	82	30	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	80	80	80	80	..
110¼	111	100	Atlantic Coast Line	109	110⅛	108½	108½	—1½
76⅝	76¾	2,300	At., Gulf & West I	75	76⅞	74⅝	76⅞	+2⅛
52	52½	9,400	Baldwin Loco	51½	52⅝	51½	52⅝	+ ⅞
54	54⅝	100	Baltimore & Ohio	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ⅞
54	54⅝	40	Baltimore & O. pf	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	..
85¼	86	..	Do., odd lot	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	..
1⅛	1⅜	100	Barrett Co. pf	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	..
77⅛	78	200	Batopilas Mining	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
102⅝	103	5,400	Beth. Steel, class B	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
22⅝	24½	100	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	77	78¼	77	77⅞	— ½
38½	40¾	100	Booth Fisheries	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+1½
6	8	100	Brklyn Rapid Trans	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
123¾	124½	150	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ½
18	18¼	500	Burns Brothers	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
48¼	48¾	1,600	California Petrol	12½	12¾	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
138	138⅝	900	California Pet. pf	18	18½	18	18⅜	+3½
67	67¼	1,300	Canadian Pacific	48⅞	49	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
102	103	3,300	Central Leather Co	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—2¼
31	31⅞	100	Central Leather pf	65	67	65	67	+3
80¾	81⅝	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛	— ⅜
55	55½	200	Chandler Motor	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅜
39	40	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	81	80½	81	+1½
67½	68	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞	+ ⅛
91	92	800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	39	39	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
19½	20	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	68½	68½	67¼	67¼	—1¼
64½	66¾	700	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	91	91	91	91	+1
55⅜	56	400	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
15½	15⅞	400	C. R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	65¾	66⅛	65¾	66⅛	+1¼
32½	33½	100	Chile Copper	32	33⅛	32	33⅛	+ ⅛
36⅞	36⅞	300	Columbia Gas & El	15½	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
98	98	5,800	Corn Products Ref	35⅝	36⅞	35⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
63	63⅞	320	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96½	97	96½	97	+1
61⅝	61¾	2,300	Crucible Steel	61	63	61	63	+2
78¼	78⅝	2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	27⅝	28¼	27½	28	..
101½	105	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	79	79	79	79	..
48¼	48¼	49,300	Delaware & Hud	104	104	104	104	— ½
8	8¼	500	Distillers' Securities	46	48⅝	45¾	48	+2⅞
26¼	26¾	100	Dom. Mines	8	8	8	8	..
14⅝	14⅝	100	Elk Horn Coal	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
28⅝	28⅝	900	Erie	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Erie 1st pf	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
30	31	100	Erie 2d pf	20	20	20	20	..
34	34¼	300	Federal M. & S. pf	30	30	30	30	..
133	139⅝	600	Gaston, W. & W	33¼	33¼	33¼	34	+ ⅛
118¼	118⅞	4,700	General Electric	139¼	139⅝	139¼	139⅛	+ ⅛
42⅜	44⅜	..	General Motors x ds	116½	118⅞	116½	118⅝	+ ⅛
88½	89⅜	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	42	43	42	42	— ⅛
27¼	27⅞	300	Great Northern pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	— ⅛
42	44	1,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	27½	28⅜	27½	28⅜	+ ⅛
26	30	200	Greene-Cananea	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
39½	40	900	Gulf, Mo. & Nor. pf	27	27	27	27	+1
75	80	900	Haskell & Barker	38	38¼	38	38¼	— ⅛
47⅜	47¾	5,100	Homestake Mining	76	76	76	76	..
7	7¼	100	Inspiration Copper	46¼	47⅛	46¼	47	— ⅛
118	122	100	Interboro Consol	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
25¼	25¼	3,000	Int. Harvester, N.J	118	118	118	118	— ½
93½	93½	9,200	Int. Mer. Marine	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
28½	28⅝	525	Int. Mer. Marine pf	92¾	93½	92¾	93½	+ ⅛
33	33¼	7,100	Int. Nickel	27⅝	28	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
61¼	61¾	1,000	Int. Paper	30½	33⅛	30½	30½	— ⅛
46	49	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	50	61	50	61	— ½
32¼	32⅝	1,400	Kan. City South. pf	48	48	48	48	..
78½	78⅝	700	Kennecott Copper	31¼	32⅝	31¼	32⅝	+1⅛
58	59	300	Lackawanna Steel	77½	78⅝	77½	78⅛	+ ⅛
113	113	300	Lehigh Valley	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅛
65	65	100	Louis. & Nash	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅛
55	55	200	Mackay Cos. pf	63	63	63	63	..
64½	64½	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	52¼	53¼	52¼	53¼	+1
94⅝	94⅝	8,800	May Dept. Stores	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+1¼
29	30	300	Mexican Petroleum	92⅝	94⅝	92⅝	94⅝	+2⅜
46¼	46¾	4,800	Miami Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
21	21	1,400	Midvale Steel x d	46	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ⅛
51½	52	100	Missouri Pacific	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Missouri Pacific pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅜
114	115	100	Nat. Biscuit	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
15	15½	38	Nat. Biscuit pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	..
19	19	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	13⅜	14	13⅜	13⅜	..
69	69⅛	800	Nat. Enam. & St	50¾	51½	50¾	51½	+1½
40	44	200	Nevada Con. Cop	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	..
28	30	900	N. Y. Central	69	69¼	68½	69¼	+ ⅛
73	73	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	42	42	42	42	..
83¼	84	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	28	28½	28	28	— ⅛
37½	37⅝	100	Norfolk & West. pf	76	76	76	76	— ½
1,400	1,600	400	Northern Pacific	83	83¾	83	83¾	— ⅛
1,600	1,700	1,400	Ohio Cities Gas	37	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
3,500	3,600	1,600	Ontario Mining	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
1,400	1,600	1,400	Pacific Mail	30½	31½	30½	31½	+1⅛
300	300	..	Penn. R. R	44¼	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
1,200	1,200	10	Pere Marquette	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
800	800	200	Pittsburg Coal	50⅝	53½	50⅝	53½	+ ⅛
1,300	1,300	28	Pitts. & West Va	27½	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
200	200	8,900	Pressed Steel Car	58	58	58	58	— ⅛
50	50	200	Public Service N. J	99	99	99	99	— ½
600	600	11,600	Railway Steel Sp	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾	+1
2,100	2,100	100	Railway Steel S. pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
200	200	300	Ray Con. Copper	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
300	300	3,700	Reading	80⅝	79¾	80⅝	79¾	— ⅛
100	100	3,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	+ ⅛
97	97	8,000	Rep. Iron & S. pf	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
99	99	200	St. Louis-San Fran	99	99	99	99	..
142¼	142¾	1,600	Sears, Roeb. & Co	142¼	142¾	142¼	142¾	+ ⅛
26¼	26¾	700	Sinclair Oil Refin	26¼	27½	26¼	27	+1
82¼	83	800	Southern Pacific	82¼	82⅞	82¼	82⅞	+ ⅛
21¾	21¾	8,900	Southern Railway	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
39	40	200	Studebaker Co	39	39	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
46¼	46¾	800	Stutz Motor	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
17½	17⅝	2,200	Texas Co. & C	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
143¼	144	9,300	Tobacco Products	143¼	145¼	143¼	145¼	+1½
53½	54⅜	100	Union Bag & Paper	53½	54⅜	53½	54⅜	+1½
70	71	1,600	Union Pacific	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
118	119	100	Union Pacific pf	118	119	118	119	+1
71	73	100	United Alloy Steel	71	73	71	73	..
39¾	39¾	300	United Cigar Stores	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+1¼
87¼	88½	400	United Fruit	87¼	88½	87¼	87¾	+1½
120½	121½	100	United Rys. Invest	120½	121½	120½	121½	+1½
5½	5½	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
11	11¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
113	113⅛	5,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	113	113⅛	113	113⅛	+ ⅛
123	124½	1,500	U. S. Rubber	123	124¼	122⅝	124¼	+2½
52½	54½	100	U.S. Rub. 1st pf. x d	52½	54½	52½	54½	+1⅝
102¼	102¾	53,700	U. S. Steel	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾	+ ⅛
90	91½	800	U. S. Steel pf	90	91½	89⅞	91½	+2
102⅝	102⅝	3,100	Utah Copper	102⅝	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
78¼	78¾	400	Wabash pf. A	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	+ ⅛
39¾	39¾	100	Wabash pf. B	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
22¼	22¼	400	Western Pacific	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
18¼	18¼	600	Western Union Tel	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
94⅝	95⅝	600	Westingh. E. & M	95⅝	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
40¼	40¾	700	Willys-Over. x d	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ⅛
17¼	17¾	100	Worthington Pump	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
41	43	200	Worth. Pump pf. A	41	41	41	41	—1¼
90	91	..		90½	90	90	90	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95⅝	8.25
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	95	95⅜	8.35
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95½	95⅝	8.30
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95⅝	96	9.80
Gov of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.60
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1920	103	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	41	41¼	..
Russian Gov.	6½	Dec., 1921	35	39	..
Do rubs.	5½	Feb. 14, '26	84	88	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100¼	100⅜	4.75

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99½	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	96⅜	97	7.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99¾	99¾	6.90
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	97⅜	98⅛	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98½	98⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98	98½	7.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	95½	96	..
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93	93	6.40
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98¾	99¼	6.00
Can. North.	6	Sept. 2, '18	99	99½	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	97	97⅜	6.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99	99⅝	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1920	97⅜	98⅜	7.00
Del. & Hud.	5	Jan., 1921	97	98	6.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	5.75
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Apr., 1920	94½	95	..
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	99¾	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.75
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	97	99⅜	6.50
Gt. N. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	100	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	6	Sep., 1920	97⅜	98⅛	6.50
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1919	99¼	99⅜	5.80
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99½	7.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98½	99	5.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	93	94	6.50
L. V. R. R.	5	Sep., 1920	95¾	97⅜	8.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	6	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Mont. T. & P.		1922	74	80	9.00
Morgan & W.	5	Apr., 1919	88	91	..
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Dec., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Okla. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1919	97¼	97¾	6.90
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
P. S. C. N. J.	5	June 15, '21	96	96⅜	5.70
Phil. El. Co.	6	Mar., 1919	99¾	99½	9.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅜	101	6.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101	101⅛	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101	101¼	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101⅛	101½	6.65
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	86	88	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	85	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97⅜	98	7.20
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84⅜	85½	..
Un. Lt. & Rys sec.	6	1920	94½	97¼

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NEW RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that $29,000 First Mortgage 20-year 6% Gold Bonds of the New River Lumber Company of the face value of $1,000 each, numbered as follows:

31	102	207	332	406	485
78	165	226	345	413	489
98	170	256	350	421	479
92	193	305	371	426	489
153	197	315	395	483	

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of $1,000 per bond at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of June, 1918, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, April 1st, 1918.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as
CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.
This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
344 Madison Avenue, New York City.

GETS $43,964,000 FROM GOVERNMENT

New Haven Railroad Receives Large Amount to Redeem Its Outstanding Notes.

VOGEL DRAWS WARRANT

Transaction First of Importance Put Through by McAdoo and Solves a Perplexing Problem.

The first important financial transaction under the United States Railroad Administration took place yesterday, when the sum of $43,964,000 was withdrawn from the "revolving fund" appropriated for Director General McAdoo, and employed in redeeming that amount of outstanding notes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which fell due yesterday. This sum was advanced on a one-year collateral trust note executed by the New Haven in favor of the Government.

The Treasury warrant for the sum was drawn by Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, acting for Secretary McAdoo, in favor of the New Haven, and immediately indorsed to the Bankers Trust Company, trustee of the old New Haven note issue, by A. S. May, Treasurer of the New Haven. The Bankers Trust Company immediately notified J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank of Boston, and the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, at whose offices the notes were redeemable, to take them up as offered. No definite figures were available last night regarding the proportion of the notes actually presented for payment yesterday.

The transaction thus completed was not only the first of any importance put through the new machinery of the Railroad Administration, but brought to a close an operation which has been followed with keen interest by the entire railroad financial world, and which constituted a problem that had seemed well-nigh insoluble to the New Haven's management until it was turned over to Mr. McAdoo, who found in it one of the first and most pressing problems of his new task.

The New Haven, after long negotiation, sold on March 28, 1917, $45,000,000 in one-year collateral trust 5 per cent. notes, the proceeds of which were badly needed to take up some securities of affiliated and subsidiary companies, including a note issue of the New England Navigation Company, and also to take up an earlier note issue of the New Haven. They were put on the market just about the time the United States entered the war, and in the disturbed market conditions then had to be sold at a discount, the New Haven actually paying in the neighborhood of 7 per cent. for its money.

Plans were made for refunding the issue by creating an issue of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, to be offered to the stockholders at par, to the full amount of the notes outstanding. In the meantime, owing to war conditions and pessimism regarding the New Haven's affairs, the notes sold at a considerable discount, of which the management took advantage by buying in and retiring, in the open market, about $1,000,000 worth.

Authority needed under the laws of those States for the issue of the preferred stock was obtained from the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and, after a stormy meeting, from the stockholders of the road. Various legal and other difficulties delayed the matter, and when the President by proclamation took over the road along with all the others, nothing had yet been done to get the stock issue actually before the stockholders. The management planned to save underwriting expenses and discounts by issuing the preferred stock direct to stockholders.

The matter, after the Government took over the road, was left in abeyance for two months, the management apparently taking it for granted that Mr. McAdoo would meet their obligations for them. In March, however, it began to appear that this would not be done after all, and that the Director General wanted the New Haven to look out for itself. Some efforts, meeting with no great success, were made to revive the preferred stock plan, but finally, after protracted negotiations, Mr. McAdoo announced on March 27 that he would take up the outstanding notes. President Pearson immediately announced that the preferred stock issue would be withdrawn.

The new note executed yesterday by the New Haven to the Government in accordance with this agreement is a collateral trust one-year note, secured by the same collateral as the issue it replaces, and bearing 6 per cent. instead of 5 per cent. interest. However, as there are no discounts, underwriters' fees, or commissions to be paid, the New Haven really gets its money more cheaply than under the old notes.

The Central Trust Company is the trustee under the new indenture instead of the Bankers' Trust Company, and the note and collateral will be held in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury by Mr. Vogel.

WOODEN SHIPBUILDING IS TO BE CURTAILED

Experts Say Type Is Expensive and All Motive Power Is Needed for Steel Hulls.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Wooden shipbuilding will be curtailed for steel construction after the present program is completed, on suggestions made by experts to officials of the Shipping Board that the 3,500-ton wooden ship is economically expensive and that all engines and boilers are needed for steel ships.

Virtually all the wooden ships now being built are 3,500 tons capacity. Shipping officials say nearly half of their carrying space is taken up by coal for a round trip to Europe or South America. If coal for the trip to Europe only is carried delay in taking on fuel there will be encountered at a time when delay means serious harbor congestion.

It can be stated on good authority that no more wooden ships will be built in Eastern yards after the present contracts are filled.

TO LAUNCH 18 WOODEN SHIPS

50,000,000 Feet of Fir Timber Being Rushed to Shipyards.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Special trains carrying 50,000,000 feet of fir timber have left the Pacific Coast for Atlantic and Gulf shipyards, which have been delayed in turning out wooden ships by traffic tie-ups. A special arrangement between Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and the Director General of Railways was announced today to rush the lumber trains across the continent in one-fifth the time usually required. Eighteen wooden ships, totaling 63,000 tons, are due to leave the ways before May 1, and 20,000 more tons are to be launched for private contract.

In another month, it is expected, Southern yards will be independent of Pacific Coast timber through an adequate supply of Southern pine now being cut according to recent changes in specifications, which eliminated the larger sizes. A survey of pine forests made for the Shipping Board has indicated ample standing timber to take care of the needs of all yards in the South.

If the program of eighteen wooden ships by May 1 is carried out by the Southern and Eastern yards, they will break even for the month with Western yards for the first time.

Figures on which Oregon claims to be the greatest shipbuilding State in the Union were made public today by the Shipping Board. Up to date 127 vessels have been built, contracted for, and requisitioned in that State, calling for an outlay of $90,914,640. Already $33,123,404.98 has been spent.

SHIPYARDS SPEED UP.

Port Newark Plant Will Lay 28th Keel This Week.

Sometime this week the twenty-eighth keel will be laid at the Port Newark shipyards of the Submarine Boat Corporation. With this keel all the ways will be occupied and work will go forward on the twenty-eight steel cargo ships at the same time. Officials at the yard are confident that the first launching will be ahead of any at Bristol, Penn., or Hog Island.

Work has been delayed by the bad weather of last week, but with the return of Spring and the receipt of ample material it is expected the work will be speeded up. "Build ships while the sun shines" is the motto one gang of riveters has nailed on one of the ways.

The riveters, pile drivers, and other workmen at Port Newark shipyards have been making wagers among themselves on how fast different parts of the work can be done. It is said that several weeks ago a crew of pile drivers bet another crew $1,000 that it would make a better record for a week. There are reports that one team had worked overtime so the wager was not paid by the losers.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Stocks of wheat in the country are steadily decreasing and the visible is now down to only 3,465,000 bushels, compared to 43,145,000 last year. The Food Administration is urging further economies in the use of wheat flour, and is advocating the more general use of potatoes as well as other substitutes in order to conserve supplies for the army and for export to Europe. The outlook for the new crop is exceptionally favorable.

CORN.

Underlying conditions in the corn market are still unsettled as the new contract has not yet become thoroughly established. It is evident, however, that farmers are utilising the new contract as a hedge against their holdings and pressure from the farms is increasing. Under this selling, as well as liquidation, the market on Monday was weak, prices for the new contract selling at the lowest figure so far reached, the July position in Chicago touching $1.43¾. This represented a decline of 1¾c from the final of Saturday. Shorts covered on the break, however, and at the close quotations were irregular, May being ¼c net higher, while July was ¾c net lower. In the local cash market prices were lower, kiln dried No. 2 yellow quoted at $1.75; No. 4 yellow, $1.65; No. 3 white, $2.10, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close,	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27¼	1.26¾	1.27¼	1.27	
June	1.50½	1.49½	..	1.50¼	1.39¼
July	1.50½	1.48¾	1.49¾	1.50½	..

OATS.

The oats market displayed a very firm undertone, despite the fact that the trade believes the present crop prospects are exceptionally favorable for a large yield. Offers were readily taken, and it was the prevailing impression that both exporters and Government agents were in the market and were absorbing cash offers. The visible supply increased 1,233,000 bushels, bringing the total to 20,270,000, against 31,417,000 last year. The local cash market was barely steady; natural quoted at $1.01@1.02; clipped white, $1.02@1.05, all elevator.

RYE.—The local rye market was dull and nominal. In the West prices were irregular, Minneapolis being weak and 4c lower at $2.58, while Chicago was 2 cents higher at $2.65.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close,	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
April	85½	87½	85½	88	..
May	84¾	83½	84½	84¼	67¼

PROVISIONS.

A decline of 15 points in the hog market caused a slightly easier feeling in the provision list early, but subsequently prices rallied and closed with moderate net gains. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 68,000, estimated for Tuesday 28,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 14,000 hogs.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.70	25.55	25.67	25.60	21.10
July	26.05	25.85	25.97	25.92	21.85
Ribs—					
May	24.12	23.97	24.10	24.05	19.85
July	24.60	24.45	24.57	24.52	20.10
Pork—					
May	48.05	47.82	48.00	47.85	37.42

COFFEE.

Yesterday's coffee market was a very quiet affair, but prices held steady in the absence of selling pressure of an aggressive nature. The market opened at advances of 2 to 3 points and closed at a net advance of 3 to 5 points. Part of the buying was credited to brokers with cotton trade connections, believed to be for foreign account. The Brazil cable to the Exchange reported the Rio spot market unchanged and Santos spots 50 reis lower. Santos futures were unchanged to a decline of 25 reis. Receipts at the two ports were 27,000 bags, against 12,000 bags a year ago. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.46@8.50	8.40
May	..	..	8.46@8.50	8.44
June	..	..	8.51@8.53	8.48
July	8.54	8.52	8.54@8.55	8.50
August	..	..	8.56@8.59	8.54
September	8.62	8.61	8.62@8.63	8.58
October	..	..	8.66@8.66	8.61
November	..	..	8.69@8.69	8.65
December	8.70	8.69	8.71@8.73	8.68
January	..	..	8.77@8.78	8.74
February	..	..	8.83@8.84	8.80
March	8.89	8.89	8.89@8.90	8.85

SUGAR.

It is believed that a fair increase in receipts of raw sugar at United States ports will be shown this week, as some steamers are now on the way more and others are loading in Cuba and Porto Rico. In the meantime there has been little change in refined sugar, and deliveries are more or less irregular, but it is expected that within a week or two conditions will have changed for the better. In the Western States beet sugar has been reduced, under authority of the Food Administration, to 7.35c, less 2 per cent. for cash.

The International Sugar Committee is accepting sugars for April shipment as fast as freight room can be allotted by the Producers' Committee. No purchases were reported yesterday.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,927 packages. Quite a shortage of desirable grades of fresh table butter and prices advanced 1c. with the market closing firm. Undergrades are sharing in the improvement to some extent. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 45¼@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42¼@44¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 39½@41½c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 43@45c; seconds, 40@42c; creamery, held, as to quality, 36@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 44½c; good to prime, 41@44c; common to fair, 39@40c; renovated, extras, 40c; firsts, 38@39c; lower grades, 34@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 32½@33c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—30,771 cases. Arrivals are liberal, but the market maintains a firm tone at the improvement recently quoted. There is some local interest in storage eggs to put away, but a good deal of the stock is going directly to the warehouses under shippers' orders and most receivers report a fair call for desirable storage packings in range of 37@38c, the latter price for strictly choice goods. Current packings of high quality are firm, and there is a steady holding of the medium and lower grades. Good dirties firm, with a good demand. Checks irregular. Nearby white eggs in fair demand and a shade firmer, but without quotable change. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38½c; storage packed firsts, 37@38c; regular packed extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 33@34½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 30@31c; under grades, 25@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@39c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37½@38½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@37c; duck eggs, 33@35c.

$13,000,000 A MONTH FOR STEEL GROWTH

E. H. Gary Says Corporation Will Soon Turn Out a Ship Every Ten Days.

WILSON A STOCKHOLDER

Record Book Shows That the President Is Owner of 47 Preferred Shares.

The annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation in Hoboken yesterday was chiefly noteworthy because of Chairman E. H. Gary's observations on prices and the profits to be obtained from them while the plants are dentred on war work, and also because of the information he gave the stockholders about the shipbuilding operations. The meeting was attended by about fifty share owners, none of whom had anything but complimentary things to say about the management.

A feature of the stock book record was the presence of the name of Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, N. J., as the owner of forty-seven shares of preferred stock. While officers of the corporation declined to comment on it, the supposition was that the President of the United States was included among investors in Steel preferred.

"We are expending something like $13,000,000 to $14,000,000 a month," Judge Gary said, in his summary of 1917, "for extensions to plants, mostly all for war purposes. The Government has never yet come to us and asked for an increase in the output of any necessary steel without our immediately commencing the necessary work. That is notwithstanding that construction costs are now two or three times higher than normal. These extra expenses we are charging out of earnings.

"It is fortunate that the Government has fixed prices which permit us to make fair profits and pay large dividends, temporarily, at least. If we were profiteering we would have opportunity to pile up these profits as surplus; but we feel that we are living up to the policy outlined by the President of the United States when he said that prices should be large enough to pay living wages to the workers, fair salaries to officials, and provide for necessary plant additions for war work."

First Ship Near Completion.

Judge Gary said that the shipbuilding was progressing in satisfactory fashion. The first ship, he stated, would be launched next month, probably before May 15, and it would be completed by the middle of July.

"Thereafter," he added, "the schedule calls for the completion of a ship from the Newark yards and another from tht new Mobile plant every twenty days. In other words, the corporation's output of vessels will be a ship every ten days.

"We did not intend to enter the shipbuilding field. It was outside our line of business, but a gentleman interested in governmental affairs came to us and asked if we could not undertake the work since ships were so urgently needed. After a careful study we decided that we could at least build ships as cheaply, as rapidly and get into the business as quickly as any one else. The Mobile yard is a duplicate of the one on the Hackensack River, each having ten ways.

"We are forging steel for the Government and making various kinds of steel that go into munitions. We think we are making some progress in the direction which you would approve. It would be improper for me to tell you the extent to which our plants are engaged on Government work, but I may say that it is very large, and an indication that we are succeeding is contained in the fact that we have received no complaints from the Government. In respect to conditions when the war ends, all I may say is that we are preparing for whatever may appear in the way of trade developments."

E. R. Smith, a "heater" at one of the Ohio plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, spoke as an employe and also as a stockholder. He has spoken at the annual meetings in other years. Mr. Smith said that the corporation's welfare work had brought great results.

Some of Principal Stockholders.

While the stock record books of corporations do not usually throw much light on the holdings of wealthy men, for the reason that they have blocks of stock in the names of agents, some of the larger totals disclosed by the Steel Corporation's books yesterday were of interest. A number of the larger holdings are contained in this table:

	Common.	Preferred.
E. H. Gary and Richard Trimble, committee	156,538	106,110
Shearson Hammell & Co.	110,737	106,110
E. B. Keech & Co.	13,491	2,025
A. M. Ridder & Co.	12,700	2,028
Clark, Dodge & Co.	15,196	1,278
S. B. Chapin & Co.	35,142	57
C. D. Barney & Co.	33,290	325
J. P. Morgan, Jr.	105	2,500
John Astor, care J. P. Morgan & Co.	1,000	50
Pierre S. du Pont	8,000	..
James A. Farrell	5,962	2,526
Henry C. Frick	101	..
E. H. Gary	3,524	4,839
George W. Perkins	1	..
George W. Perkins, Jr.	400	1,300
Charles M. Schwab	..	400
Adelaide L. Douglas	18	3,548
Isaac M. Cate	1,100	1,800
Woodrow Wilson	..	47

Stockholders represented by proxy or in person accounted for 2,116,048 shares of common and 1,168,817 shares of preferred stock, considerably less than half the outstanding issue in both cases. Of these amounts the proxy committee represented 2,115,448 shares of common and 1,163,617 shares of preferred. The retiring Directors, Henry C. Frick, James H. Reed, Percival Roberts, Jr., and Robert Winsor, were re-elected for three years.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.03	Jacket	.06
Andes	.18	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.14
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con.	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Chollar	.03	Sierra Nevada	.11
Confidence	.04	Union Con.	.97
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah	.01
Con. Virginia	.06	Mexican dollars	.73½
Gould & Curry	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.12
Cash Boy	.09	Goldfield Cons.	.20
Halifax	.11	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.69	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.19	Jumbo Extension	.12
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.04
Mispah	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts	.05	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.12	Man. Big Four	.03
North Star	.50	Consolidated	.10
Rescue	.07	Morning Glory	.03
Tonopah Divide	1.60	Union Amalg.	.02
Tonopah Extension	1.07½	White Caps	.48
West End	.73	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.17	Nevada Hills	.63
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.24
Atlanta	.10	Rochester	.55
Booth	.50	Round Mountain	.50
		United Eastern	4.25

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	6¼	7
Dr. J'pot	8¼	8¾	McKinney	6¼	7
Elkton	4	5	Portland	93	96
El Paso	19	20	U Gold M.	15	17
Golden C.	155	165	Vindicator	39	40
Granite	80	88	Rose Nicol.	10¾	11¾

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.10	..	7.05	7.20
Spelter	..	8.00	..	8.00
Antimony	12.125	12.50	12.25	12.50
Quicksilver	$125.00	..	$125.00	..
Aluminium	..	$2.00	..	$2.00
Iron, No. 2X Fdy.	..	$4.25	..	$4.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23¼c per pound bid.
London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Prev. Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	322	0	0	322	0	0
Tin, futures	322	0	0	322	0	0
Spelter	84	0	0	84	0	0
Lead	29	0	0	29	0	0

HEARS GERMANY SEEKS FOOD FOR PRISONERS

Red Cross Announces the Granting by the Enemy of a Blanket Authorization.

A statement sent out last night by the American Red Cross says that the War Trade Board of Germany has issued a blanket authorization for communication with prisoners of war over the entire world, enemy, allied and neutral. Those with friends in German prison camps are notified that through the Red Cross they will have the privilege of sending letters, food and money to prisoners, and that any one may send two ten-pound parcels of food a week from Berne, enough to keep a prisoner well nourished. The parcels contain two heavy loaves of bread, tobacco and soap. Special invalid parcels may be sent when necessary.

The statement in full was as follows:

It will be welcome news to those with friends in German prison camps to know that they will have the privilege of sending them letters, food, and money through the American Red Cross. The privilege has been granted them exclusively by the German Government. A blanket authorization for communication with prisoners of war over the entire world—enemy, allied, and neutral—has been issued by the War Trade Board of Germany.

This will enable any one to send two ten-pound parcels of food per week from Berne to American prisoners, enough to keep the man in good health. These parcels contain two heavy loaves of bread per week, tobacco and soap. Special invalid parcels will be sent when necessary.

The rules governing letters sent prisoners of war in the Central Empires should be closely followed. The letter should be addressed with the name of the man, his number and rank, if any; his regiment and company, and the German prison camp in which he is held. On the upper right hand corner should appear "American Prisoner of War Mail, Post Free." On the lower left hand corner must appear the words "via New York."

These letters should be mailed in the usual way. In New York they will be turned over to the National Censorship Board, which folds a license from the War Trade Board to forward them. The letters should be written on one side only, of not more than two sheets of paper. The same rule applies to letters to allied prisoners in Germany, except that the words "Allied Prisoner" instead of "American Prisoner" must appear.

If there is money to be sent it must go through the Bureau of American Prisoners' Relief, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., as the Government wants a record kept of all funds forwarded. The same applies to checks, drafts, or postal orders. They are to be drawn to the order of the American Red Cross and sent in the same way. They will in turn be forwarded through the International Red Cross.

Because of the overcrowding of the mails and also because there is no way of safely checking the identity of individual prisoners, the sending of parcels to allied prisoners from this country is not deemed advisable. If, however, persons would like to do so, money may be sent to the Bureau of Allied Prisoners' Relief, and they in turn will arrange with some recognized society in England or France to purchase the parcels and forward them.

PORPHYRY COPPER REPORTS

Big Production Gains by Leading Companies in March.

Reports by the leading porphyry copper companies show gains in production during March, as compared with February and other recent months. The Utah Copper Company turned out 16,380,000 pounds, a gain of 5,480,000 pounds over February, and of 2,880,000 over the January output. The Chino Copper Company produced 7,883,000, an increase of approximately 2,000,000 pounds over February, and 243,000 pounds over January.

The Ray Consolidated Company in March produced 7,385,000 pounds, compared with 6,830,000 in February, and 7,571,000 in January. The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company reported 6,060,000 pounds in March. This concern showed a slight decline from the February total, which was 6,250,000 pounds, while in January the output was 6,500,000 pounds.

National Foreign Trade Convention
at Cincinnati, Ohio

Mr. F. L. Appleby, manager of the Foreign Exchange Department of the New York Agency, Union Bank of Canada, will be stopping at the Hotel Metropole during the convention, and will be glad to interview exporters and others on Canadian Exchange and Foreign Exchange matters generally.

Union Bank of Canada

New York Agency
49 Wall St.

Head Office, Winnipeg
Capital and Surplus, $8,500,000

Geo. Wilson, F. T. Short } Agents

America and Canada for Freedom—Buy Liberty Bonds

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Foreign Trade Banking Corporation

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BANK and TRADE ACCEPTANCES

The Trade Acceptance assists the banker to measure risks more accurately and enables him to rediscount more easily, increases the availability of assets, creates a secondary reserve, improves customer's credit and borrowing facilities and increases the amount of bankable paper on the market by diverting to the bank financial functions now performed by manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers, etc.

Detailed Information Upon Request

GEO. A. GASTON, *President* MAX MAY, *Managing Director*
WILLIAM T. LAW, *Secretary*

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1, 1906, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-four Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty and 98-100ths Dollars ($34,760.98) at a price not to exceed 100% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1, 1918; sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon April 30, 1918, and should be endorsed, "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 10th, 1918.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL & IRON COMPANY, DUE MAY 1, 1951:

Notice is hereby given that sixteen (16) bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

38	340	506	607
161	360	519	611
182	419	521	628
208	448	546	690

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of May, 1918, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, March 26th, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THIS DATE to all existing creditors of the partnership of PRAGER & LEARS, doing business at 739-41 Broadway, New York City, that the partners have mutually agreed to dissolve, and request that all existing indebtedness be presented at their place of business. All present obligations will be promptly met at maturity. No new obligations are to be created in the name of PRAGER & LEARS.
Dated April 8th, 1918.

OUR BANKING FACILITIES

free of charge, are at the disposal of those who want to serve their country now by buying Liberty Bonds.

We shall be glad to arrange all details of subscriptions. Payments may be made in full or on the partial or deferred payment plan. Provision may also be made for leaving bonds with us for safekeeping.

Help our Country's Cause by buying Liberty Bonds!

SPEYER & CO.
24-26 PINE STREET

THE sooner the better. Let this be the last war, and let us end it as quickly as we can. Let us buy all the Liberty Bonds we can.

Buy Liberty Bonds!

Donated to Liberty Loan Committee by

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Kiely & Horton.
Gwynne Bros.
Salisbury & van der Kieft

FOR every soldier who goes to fight, five tons of arms, ammunition, food, clothing and other equipment must be sent abroad.

Therefore! Buy Liberty Bonds and help arm and equip our armies.

Donated to Liberty Loan Committee by

Hanson & Doyle
John Burnham & Co.
Hotchkin & Company
C. C. Kerr & Co.

MELLOR & ALLEN,
Life Insurance. 149 Broadway.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Alliance Insurance
50 A. E. Staley Pfd. w/com.
20 Cripple Creek Cent. Com.
160 Hocking Valley Ry.
15 National Park Bank Stock
50 New York State Rys. Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Caramel Pfd.
100 American Uniform Com.
75 Ingersoll Rand Com.
82 Penn. Coal & Coke
50 Singer Mfg. (Singer Sew'g Mach.)
25 Texas & Pacific Coal

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Unlisted Securities Department
Connecticut Ry. & Ltg. Com.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks.
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Freeport Texas Co.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Land Title Building — Tel. Spruce 381
NEW YORK — Equitable Building — Tel. Rector 5354

Burns Bros. Ice
All Issues
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

TO THE HOLDERS OF
GULF LUMBER COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Bonds

Due May 1, 1921, and November 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article 11 of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1907, made by the Gulf Lumber Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for retirement by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for on and after May 1, 1918, at 103% of par upon presentation at the COUPON DEPARTMENT of the undersigned: 3068-3177 inclusive.

After May 1, 1918, interest on the above bonds will cease. Coupon due May 1, 1918, should be left attached to the bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

PROPOSALS.

MORRISTOWN & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in compliance with the terms of the mortgage deed, dated September 1, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before May 15, 1918, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage, to sell the bonds to the undersigned as trustee under the provisions of the said mortgage. The trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, $5,805.56, purchase the bonds, which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110%, together with accrued interest.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
177 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., April 11, 1918.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, April 10, 1918. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, room No. 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 25, 1918, for leasing wharf property located on the Potomac River Front, District of Columbia. Forms of proposal and necessary information may be obtained on application to room No. 427, District Building. Louis Brownlow, John G. D. Knight, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Commissioners D. C.

SENSATIONAL BREAK HITS COTTON MARKET

May Contracts Off $11, July $10.80, and October $9.15 a Bale in Day's Session.

NET LOSS 136 TO 178 POINTS

Drop Laid to Reluctance to Buy Pending Results in France and Rush to Liquidate.

One of the biggest drops in prices ever seen during a single session took place on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday. So far as could be learned yesterday, the decline has only been exceeded during a single day, once or twice in the history of the Exchange, and then only in response to an exterior crisis, such as the declaration of war in August, 1914, and the announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare in February a year ago. There was general agreement that the market had never broken so far before on purely market conditions, unassisted by any special outside event.

The break from 31.15 to 28.95 cents a pound during the session amounted to 220 points, or $11 a bale, in May contracts. July contracts fell from 30.75 to 28.59 cents, or 216 points, equal to $10.80 a bale. These two deliveries at the present time are the market leaders. October, the leading contract for the new crop, fell $9.15 a bale, or 183 points, from 29.27 to 27.40 cents, between morning and afternoon. The net declines for the day, as compared with the close on Saturday, amounted to from 136 to 178 points, or $6.80 to $8.90 a bale.

There were abundant evidences during the session that the turn of the market had taken even the most experienced traders by surprise, and it was common gossip after the close that, considering the spectacular character of the break, nobody could be found who seemed to have made much money out of it, at least among room traders. The drop came after three days of successive falling prices, such as were unprecedented before, and it was evident from the course of the trading that most of the speculators had looked for at least a temporary upward reaction, and were buying with this in view. It was not, in their view, in reason that the market should fall so fast and far through several days, and then keep on falling at an accelerated rate. None the less, precisely this happened.

The trouble seemed to be a combination of reluctance on the part of trade and other buying interests to buy—at least until the result of the battle in France is known—and a great anxiety on the part of Southern concerns and long speculators to liquidate at any cost. It has been suspected by close market followers for some time that there was considerable more cotton in the South than had been accounted for, and the drop last week appears to have brought this cotton on the market simultaneously with a lessened demand from the influences which have been supporting the market. Repeatedly buyers for a reaction halted the decline and even brought quotations back a few points, but before they could realize a fresh wave of liquidation sent prices lower than ever. The climax was reached at the very close, when prices dropped 100 points in less than an hour, and the close was practically at the lowest point of the day.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—Forty new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $2,552,000, were chartered today. They include:

Allied Auto Electric Co., Mount Vernon, $5,000: G. C. and E. and E. G. Kirchof, Mount Vernon.

R. O. H. Realty Co., Queens, automobiles, $9,000; S. Haves, H. M. Rider, J. B. Richards, 1,007 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Smith & Ritchie, Geneva, garage, $8,000; J. P. Ritchie, M. E. and Z. S. Smith, Geneva.

Prospect Paint Co., Bronx, $5,000; S. Roth, F. Elsen, S. Hauptman, 1,060 Prospect Av.

Metro Color and Chemical Works, Brooklyn, $75,000; M. Goldhammer, A. Petersen, R. Jensen, 760 St. Ann's Av.

Commercial Auto Trucking Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Leffert, H. and A. A. Welnert, 1,560 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Poughkeepsie Paint Co., Poughkeepsie, $10,000; H. Lloyd, Jr., C. and H. Sague, Poughkeepsie.

E. Moe, Tarrytown, junk business, $10,000; A. Gordon, D. Cohen, E. Moe, Tarrytown.

Desbrow Shoe Co., Hamburg, $75,000; F. Desbrow, A. Stratemeier, F. C. Bonnet, Hamburg.

M. S. W. Mfg. Co., Buffalo, general machine and repair shop, $15,000; G. B. Pierce, W. A. Whiteside, A. A. Schwartz, Buffalo.

Prince Braids and Lace Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Eckstein, E. and B. Fink, 247 Avenue A.

Henry Moss & Co., Manhattan, printing and stationery, $60,000; E. Strumpfh, A. M. and B. F. Moss, 507 7th St., Brooklyn.

Ellangee Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, flags, emblems, &c., $25,000; A. H. and G. Levinson, S. H. Golding, 706 Riverside Drive.

Cromwell Childe-John W. Schmidt, Manhattan, printing and bookbinding, $10,000; A. A. Mowbray, J. W. Schmidt, C. Childe, 51 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Long-Gregory, Buffalo, realty and farming, $5,000; M. Norton, W. G. Gregory, E. H. Long, Buffalo.

The Saul Mortgage Co., Brooklyn, stocks, bonds, and mortgages, $5,000; P. Horowitz, M. Mutnick, H. Gellis, 133 Ellery St., Brooklyn.

G. & P. Motor Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Paritsky, S. and I. Grotsky, 1,997 Douglas St., Brooklyn.

P. M. Miller Hygienic Specialty Corp., Brooklyn, deal in syringes, $50,000; P. M. Miller, J. and J. Pfeffer, 1,174 Eastern Parkway.

Hallock & Stewart, Johnstown, gloves, $300,000; E. C. Smith, S. Williamson, G. B. Hallock, Johnstown.

Reliable Metal Box Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Conovitz, J. Krinsky, R. M. Anderson, 320 Pearl St.

Philadelphia Leather Co., Manhattan, $25,000; C. W. and M. S. Toebe, E. A. Barnett, 61 Gold St.

John W. Leonard Corp., Manhattan, publishing and bookselling, $10,000; J. I. Hornbeck, G. and J. W. Leonard, 150 Nassau St.

Automobile Adjustment and Inspection Bureau, Manhattan, $5,000; F. Schroeder, W. G. Boschen, H. M. Newport, 660 St. Nicholas Av.

Beaver Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Schwarz, F. B. Dalzell, Jr., J. G. Conway, 140 East 4th St.

Republic Clothing and Equipment Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Annin, F. Wells, V. S. Loomis, 420 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

A. G. Settel, Manhattan, furs, $5,000; V. T. Dimar, W. A. Martin, M. Muller, 315 East 158th St.

Hydro-Aerial Machine Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; J. A. Aroyo, W. S. Orton, L. K. Markowitz, 35 Nassau St.

Moyses & Dreyfus, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $1,250,000. I. Dreyfus, C. and E. Moyses, 322 West 100th St.

The Realty Mfg. Comb Co., Manhattan, make novelties, $21,000; R. Kamentsky, A. Sokol, J. Levin, 1,715 Sterling Place.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Blinderman & Cohen Amusement Co., Manhattan, $8,000 to $20,000.

Lake Cigar Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $80,000.

Trinity Bag and Paper Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $150,000.

Ibero American Export Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $65,000.

Max Duewe & Co., Bronx, $50,000 to $250,000.

The Draeger Oxygen Apparatus Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $35,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

The Fidelitas Realty Corp., Manhattan, $700,000 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

McGraw Realty Co., Manhattan, to U. P. C. Realty Co.

The James F. Sayles Co., Manhattan, to the Cordinforced Co., Inc.

Abrams Flooring Co., Buffalo, to Empire Floor and Lumber Corp.

AUTHORIZATION.

John H. Goetze & Co., Del., tobacco products, $1,000; representative, J. H. Goetze, 203 Pearl St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

John H. Goetze Co., Manhattan.

Erie-Montreal Transportation Corp., Buffalo.

The Seeley-Schaefer Co., Manhattan.

W. & W. 5, 10, and 25 Cent Store, Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 15.—Charters filed:

Clifton Cereal Mills Co., $250,000; Lorenzo F. Orbe, William H. Hornbeck, Ira A. Cadmus, Passaic.

Parentini-Gaetjen Co., medicines, West Hoboken, $15,000; John Parentini, Anna M. Parentini, West Hoboken; Hans C. Gactjen, Jersey City.

New Jersey Realty and Investment Co., Newark, $50,000; Edward Handy, George E. Bates, John E. Cheshire, Newark.

Gude & Cole, butter and eggs, Newark, $50,000; Arthur J. Gude, W. M. Gude, Al Cole, Newark.

Schencait & Blitzer, real estate, Perth Amboy, $50,000; Charles Blitzer, Pauline Blitzer, Charles Schoncelt, Perth Amboy.

American Sanitary Wet Wash and Steam Laundry, Jersey City, $2,400; Louis Englander, Louis Auerback, Jersey City; Jacob Langham, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 15.—Charters filed:

Victory Iron Steel Co., $5,000,000; Elijah J. Fader, William J. Baker, both of New York, and John G. Lapham, Westwood, N. J. Continental Bank Building Co., $1,000,000; F. I. Nash, A. M. Post, Jr., Charles E. Davis of Omaha.

The Lackawanna Steamship Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Franks & Co., packers and canners, $100,000; Ferris Giles, E. H. Haslan, E. Lemon of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

United Publisher Corp., New York, from $5,750,000 to $8,255,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	8	10	Iron Cap	17½	18
Bay State Gas	7	8	La Rose	.50	60
Begole	.50	60	Majestic	.24	27
Black Hawk		1⅛	Mex. Metals	.40	45
Bohemia	.85	1	Mojave Tung.	7	8
Boston Ely	.90	95	New Baltic	.90	95
Bost. & Mont.	.51	52	Nat. Z. & L.	23	23
Lutte & Lon.	.20	22	New Cornelia	.16	16½
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	Nev. Douglas	.75	85
Calaveras	⅞	1⅛	Nixon Nev.	.77	79
Crown Res.	.20	25	Oneco	.20	25
Con. Arizona	1⅞	2	Onondaga	.20	25
Cortez	5	10	Ray Hercules	4	4¼
Champion	.65	75	Rilla	2	3
Chief Cons.	2¼	2¾	S. W. Miami,		
Eagle & B. B.	2	2¼	part paid.	.75	1
Earl-Eagle	3	4	S. W. Miami,		
Fortuna	5	7	full paid.	1	1½
Gold Lake	1	6	Un. Ver. Ext.	.36	38
Houghton	.75	1	Victoria Min.	.65	70
Homa Oil	.60	61	Yukon Gold	.87	1⅛
Iron Blossom	.36	40			

THE COTTON MARKET

Break of 200 Points Carries Future Deliveries Below 30-Cent Level.

Having dropped around 385 points, or nearly $20 a bale, in the last three days of last week, the local cotton market yesterday, after an uncertain morning, broke wide open again in the late afternoon, and fell nearly 200 points further, carrying all future deliveries well below the 30-cent level. Cotton on the spot at the close last night was quoted 550 points, and the leading futures approximately the same amount, below the high level for the season, made less than two weeks ago. This is a decline in values of $27.50 a bale.

As an indication of the extent of yesterday's decline, it may be said that the range in May contracts of 220 points from high in the morning to low at the close was within 80 points of the maximum trading limits permitted by the Exchange. Moreover, the market appeared to be broadening as it went down, with steadily more cotton being offered, and the close, with a net loss for the day of 136 to 178 points, was practically at the low figure of the session. There was remarkably little excitement on the floor, considering the sensational character of the break, and the Clearing House machinery worked perfectly throughout the tremendous pressure of business.

There was no particular new feature to account for the break, and many close market followers were puzzled by its suddenness and extent. Apparently the heavy declines of last week, being due to an actual falling off in demand rather than bear operations in the market, had taken the heart out of Southern interests which had hung on to their cotton all season, hoping for still higher prices than had been realized, and when they began to sell in earnest it was discovered that there was more cotton to be had than people knew about, and that the carry-over this season might actually be higher than last.

The morning session disclosed that floor traders and others outside the trade itself believed a reaction was due and were "feeling for the bottom." Under their influence the market opened 3 to 28 points higher, and actually worked up from 37 to 50 points after the call. When prices reached this level, however, apparently everybody in the ring who still had long cotton unliquidated, as well as those who had held out until now and were frightened by the big break last week, jumped at the opportunity to get out, and quotations went all to smash before any one had a chance to realize.

Every one sold—Western interests, Liverpool, Wall Street, and the South competing in their offerings. It was estimated after the close that Liverpool selling alone amounted to 100,000 bales, and much cotton was sold in New Orleans by the same people. The only buyers on the market appeared to be earlier short sellers who were satisfied with the profits in hand. Southern spot markets were generally 50 to 100 points lower. There were no exports reported.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
April	....	....	....	28.75 bid	30.52
May	30.70	31.15	28.95	28.95@29.00	30.65
June	....	....	....	28.80 bid	30.58
July	30.40	30.75	28.50	28.60@28.66	30.38
August	29.60	29.60	28.52	28.40 bid	30.02
September	....	....	....	27.70 bid	29.22
October	28.95	29.27	27.40	27.40@27.42	28.82
November	27.85	27.85	27.85	27.25 bid	28.63
December	28.75	28.90	27.07	27.10@27.15	28.47
January	28.66	28.68	27.00	26.99@27.00	28.35
February	....	....	....	26.89 bid	28.23
March	28.45	28.45	28.45	26.69 bid	28.05

The local market for spot cotton was 170 points lower at 30.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.00c; New Orleans, 33c; Savannah, 33.50c; Augusta, 33c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 31.60c; Little Rock, 33.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	8,966	13,542	7,975
Exports	....	....	13,712
Exports season	3,092,288	3,048,090	4,470,807
New York stocks	147,371	144,636	90,079
Port stocks	1,513,157	1,548,568	1,127,867
Interior receipts	12,000	16,189	11,378
Interior shipments	12,500	13,989	14,442
New York arrivals	6,121	9,277	7,194

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand; middling, old contract, 102 points lower at 23.36d; good middling, new contract, 37 points lower at 22.75d; sales, 5,000; American, 3,000; imports, 10,000; American, 5,000; futures opened unsettled, at 84 to 88 points decline; closed easy at a net decline of 100 points—the maximum single day's fluctuation permitted by the rules of the Exchange. April, 23.67d; May, 23.38d; June, 23.13d; July, 22.92d; August, 22.72d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths unsettled.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98	2s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '81, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	93¼	94	93⅜
4½s June, 1963	93¼	94	93⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	93¼	94	93⅜
4½s Nov., 1957	94	94¾	94
4½s May, 1957	94	94¾	94
4½s Mar., 1960-30	87	88⅛	88
4½s April, 1958	87	88	88
4½s Mar., 1964	87	88	88
4½s May, 1962	87	88	88
4½s Sept., 1960	87	88	88
4s May, 1959	85	86	85
4s Nov., 1958	85	..	..
4s May, 1957	85	86	85
4s Nov., 1956	84	85½	84
4s Nov., 1955	84	85½	84
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	89
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98¼
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	75½	77	75½
3½s May, 1954	75½	77	75½
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s April, 1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.85	5.00
3½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1919-1921	5.00	.80	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	.70	5.00
3½s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Net gains of from 1 to 3 points were registered in the leading stocks yesterday at the close of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The most pronounced upward movement of the entire session came in the final hour, when there was a heavy volume of buying orders. The latter apparently came in response to the optimistic views of Chairman Gary expressed at the Steel Corporation's annual meeting. The primary cause for the strength in stocks, which was evident from the opening and all through the session, excepting occasional reactions due to profit taking, was the favorable news from the battlefront. This was the incentive upon which the market acted after the opening.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
130 Allis-Chalm.	24¼	23⅝	24
620 Am. Can	42⅛	41½	42
400 Am. Car & F.	78½	77¾	78½
50 Am. Ice	19½	19	19½
130 Am. Linseed	31⅞	31¼	31⅞
510 Am. Sm. & R.	77¾	76	77¾
190 Am. Sum. Tob.	95¼	94⅝	95
40 Am. T. & T.	101	101	101
700 Anaconda	65¼	64½	65¼
10 A., G. & W. I.	110¼	110¼	110¼
540 Baldwin Loco.	76¼	74⅝	76¼
550 Beth. St., B	78¼	77½	78
140 Cal. Petrol.	18⅝	18¼	18¼
30 Can. Pacific	138¼	137⅜	138¼
50 Cent. Leath.	66¼	64⅝	66⅛
100 Ches. & Ohio	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝
50 C., M. & St. P.	39¼	38⅜	39¼
150 C., R. I. & P.	19¼	19	19
10 Chile Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾
535 Corn Prod.	39⅝	38	38⅝
540 Crucible Steel	62⅝	61¼	62⅜
120 Cuba C. Sugar	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
8,750 Dist. Secur.	48⅝	43⅞	48¼
150 Erie	14¾	14⅜	14⅝
40 Do 1st pf.	28⅜	28¼	28⅜
350 Gen. Motors	118½	116	118⅝
330 Insp. Copper	47⅝	46⅞	47½
190 Int. Mer. Mar.	25¼	24½	25
390 Do pf.	93½	92⅝	93¼
20 Int. Nickel	28¼	28¼	28¼
190 Int. Paper	33¼	31½	33⅛
150 Kennecott	32	31¾	32
50 Lack. Steel	77¾	77¼	77¾
750 Mex. Petrol.	94⅝	92⅜	94½
10 Miami Cop.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
90 Midv. Steel	46¼	45¾	46
100 Mo. Pacific	20¾	20¼	20¾
110 Nat. En. & S.	51½	51	51½
10 Ohio Cit. Gas	37½	37½	37½
50 Pac. Mail	31¾	31½	31½
60 Ray Copper	24¼	24	24¼
960 Reading	80½	79½	80½
160 Sinclair Oil	27	26½	27
10 Southern Pac.	82¾	82¾	82¾
10 Southern Ry.	21⅞	21½	21⅝
650 Studebaker	39	37¾	38¾
150 Tenn. Cop	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
340 Tob. Prod	54¾	53⅜	54½
200 Union Pac.	119¼	118½	119
70 U. S. Stores	88¼	88	88
150 U. S. Ind. Alco.	124½	122¾	124
70 U. S. Rub.	54¼	53⅝	54¼
8,500 U. S. Steel	91⅜	90	91¼
150 Utah Copper	78¾	78¾	78¾
150 Willys-Overl.	17¾	17½	17¾

BONDS.

$5,150 Lib. 3½s	98.98	98.85	98.85
2,150 Do 1st 4s	96.84	96.20	96.34
10,300 Do 2d 4s	96.24	96.00	96.24

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000 †Aetna Exp.	8½	8	8½
100 B.-A. T. Co., reg	15	15	15
500 Do coupon	15½	15½	15½
4,200 †Burns Bros. Ice	23½	21⅞	23¼
200 Cent. Motor	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛
2,000 †Elec. Gun	⅜	⅜	⅜
200 Emerson P.	2½	2½	2½
750 †Int. T. Cp.	⅛	⅛	⅛
500 Mar. of Am.	3½	3½	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

800 †A.-Am. Oil	12⅛	12	12⅛
10 †St. Oil, Cal.	118	118	118

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,600 †‡Am. Ven. O.	12	10	12
1,200 †Barn. O. & G.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000 †‡Bos.-Wyo.	21	21	21
1,000 †Cos. & Co.	7	6¾	7
2,000 †Crown Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000 †Dixie Gas	10¼	10¼	10¼
200 †Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
1,000 †‡Esmer. Oil	10	9	10
2,500 †Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
500 †Glenrock Oil	3½	3½	3½
400 †Han. O. & R.	5¼	4⅝	5¼
100 †Houston Oil	43½	43½	43½
2,500 †Isl'd O. & T.	4	3⅝	3⅞
4,100 Kenova Oil			
(a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
500 †Kinney Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
300 †Merritt Oil	18⅝	18½	18⅝
8,000 Met. Petrol	⅛	⅛	⅛
10,000 †‡Midw. Oil	96	91	94
400 †Do pf	1⅞	1¾	1¾
750 †Midw. Ref.	105	102	103

MINING STOCKS.

1,000 †‡Atlanta	11	11	11
3,400 Big Ledge	1	⅞	1
6,000 †Bos. & Mon.	53	52	53
425 †Bradshaw	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000 Butte-Det	⅛	⅛	⅛
500 Butte-N. Y.	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,200 †Caledonia	42	41	42
900 †Calu. & Jer.	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Canada Cop.	1½	1½	1½
1,000 †Cashboy	9	9	9
250 †Coco River	2¾	2	2¼
2,100 Con. Ariz. Sm.	2	1⅞	1½
500 †Con.-H'st'd.	¼	¼	¼
615 †Cooper Val.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800 †‡El Salv'd'r	65	65	65
1,800 †Emma Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,425 †Eureka Croe.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,200 †Gold'd Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,000 †Gold'd Mor.	3½	3½	3½
1,000 †Great Bend	7	7	7
300 †Green Monst.	⅛	⅛	⅛
100 Hecla Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼
375 †Jer. Pres't.	8	8	8
4,000 †‡Int. Mines	14	14	14
2,500 †‡Jim Butler	68	66	68
2,000 Joseviz-Ken.			
(a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000 †‡Kewanas	6	6	6
500 La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800 †Lampazos	1⅜	1¼	1⅜

Bonds.

$2,000 †Am. T. & T. 1-year 6s	99½	99½	99½
5,000 †Bos. & Me. 2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98¼
22,000 †Can. G't 5s	95⅝	95½	95⅝
3,000 †Gen. El. 6s 2-y. n. '19	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
$20,000 †Proc. & G. 7s, 1910	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10,000 †Rem. 1920	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
12,000 †West. Elec. 1-year 6s	99¼	99⅜	99¼

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Air Reduc'n.	72	73	72	73
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Do pf.	15	20	15	20
Am. W. Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17
Car Lt. & Pow.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Chal. Motors	6	8	6	8
Do pf.	30	45	30	45
Charcoal Iron	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pf.	6	7	6	7
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77	81
Curtis Aero.	6	7⅜	6	7⅜
Curtiss Aero.	28	30	28	30
Cur. Aero. pf.	55	65	55	65
Cuprite Sulph.	..	1⅜	..	1⅜
Freeport Tex.	41½	42	41½	42
Gt. S. Razor	80	82	80	82
Holly Sugar	40	..	40	..
Do pf.	93	97	93	97
Interc. Rub.	8¼	9¼	8¼	9¼
Key. T. & R. pf.	17½	18	17½	18
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Do pf.	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	83	87	83	87
Lima Loco.	43¼	46	43½	46
Man. Transit	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Marlin Arms	73	80	73	80
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. A. P. & P.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
N. Y. Ship	39	41	39	41
N. Y. Tran.	15¼	16	15¼	16
P.-Logan Coal	2¼	3½	2½	3¼

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Peerless	14½	15½	14½
Rep. Truck	33	34	33
Scripps-Booth	14	16	14
St. L., R. M. & P.	35	38	35
St. Jo. Lead	15¾	16	15¼
U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1¾	1¼
Un. Profit S.	⅝	⅞	⅝
Unit. Zinc Sm.	1¼	1¾

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NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

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LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
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FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

VIRGINIA Lakewood, N. J. Overlooking the lake. New, modern equipment; private suites with bath. WALTER J. CASSEDAY.

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CLARENDON INN LAKEWOOD, N. J. Open all year; homelike. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

PALMER, Lakewood, N. J. Running water. Private Baths; moderate rates.

GODSOL REARRESTED ON A NEW CHARGE

Ex-Agent of France Accused of Larceny of $1,563,104 in Illicit Commissions.

HE ISSUES A DENIAL

Jailed After U. S. Commissioner Had Ordered His Release on First Complaint of Larceny.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Frank Joseph Godsol, former soldier of France and agent of the French Government for the purchase of war supplies, who has been a prisoner for the last forty days in the District of Columbia jail on the charge of grand larceny, was rearrested today, shortly before he was ordered released by United States Commissioner Isaac R. Hitt on the ground that the French Ambassador and United States District Attorney had failed within the time allowed to produce the papers from France giving evidence of the crime charged.

In the original extradition proceedings, now disposed of, Godsol was charged by the French Government with the larceny of $200. Under the new complaint, which was the basis of his arrest today, he is charged with the larceny of $1,563,104.84 in the form of illicit commissions for purchase in this country of automobile trucks for the French Government. It is alleged that the purchases were mainly from the Pierce-Arrow Company. Godsol was recommitted to jail by Justice William Hitz of the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

The new complaint states that Godsol on March 25, 1915, in Paris, misrepresented to an agent of the Pierce-Arrow Automobile Company of the United States that contracts for furnishing automobile trucks to France could only be obtained through an agency established in Paris, and, furthermore, that he, Godsol, had such relations with the French War Department that he was able to control the placing of such orders for autotrucks.

The complaint alleges that Godsol, under the name of Elie Heliopoulos, was appointed agent of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Company in Paris, and for securing contracts for furnishing automobiles to France he received from that concern commissions to the amount of $1,-563,104.84. The complaint further alleges that this amount was added on the price of the cars to France, thereby making the money that Godsol received in commissions really money belonging to France. The money, it is alleged, was obtained between July 9, 1915, and Dec. 31, 1917.

The merits of the Godsol case were not reached at any stage of the proceedings before Commissioner Hitt, which resulted in the abandonment of the original charge. United States District Attorney Laskey, representing Ambassador Jusserand, asked that the United States Government be allowed to withdraw the case. This was an unexpected turn to which ex-Senator J. W. Bailey of counsel for the defendant at once objected as being irregular. Mr. Bailey insisted that the case should be disposed of finally. Godsol was not present. He was held in United States Marshal Maurice Splain's office in custody of a deputy marshal.

Tonight Commissioner of the district jail Godsol gave out a statement in which he said:

"The new charge is as unfounded as the first one, which accused me of the larceny of $200 in France at a time when I was in America. I am now charged with having misrepresented to an agent of the Pierce-Arrow Automobile Company that trucks could only be sold to France through me, and that the commissions paid me by the Pierce-Arrow Company were added to the price of the trucks to France.

"The Pierce-Arrow contract was entered into between the late Mr. Norris Perry, representing the Pierce-Arrow Company, and Elie Heliopoulos, representing me.

"It is evident that no misrepresentation, as alleged, was made, as many other automobile manufacturers for whom neither I nor my assistants are the agents, were then selling and have since sold more trucks to France than the French government. The agents for and the Pierce-Arrow Company was always aware of this fact, and I am sure they will not deny it.

"The commissions paid were the regular agent's commissions, and were not added to the price of the cars to France; in fact, I can prove that the orders placed by France just after the agency contract was entered into with Elie Heliopoulos were at a lower price than that previously paid by France to the same factory for exactly the same trucks."

80,000 FARMERS GET LOANS.

Federal Land Banks Now Beginning to Meet Expenses.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Federal farm loan system has been in active operation just a year, and has demonstrated that it is a success, according to a business summary issued by the Farm Loan Board. About 2,800 national farm loan associations have been incorporated, representing about four associations to each five counties in the country. The associations have an average of twenty members, representing a total membership of about 56,000 farmer borrowers.

"The twelve Federal land banks have received applications for over 120,000 loans, amounting to about $300,000,000," says the board's statement. "Many of these applications have been rejected, reduced, or withdrawn. About 80,000 loans have been approved, amounting to over $160,000,000, and on over 30,000 of these loans money has been paid to the farmers to the amount of about $80,-000,000. Some loans approved were for reduced amounts, which the borrowers declined to accept.

"None of the banks, of course, received any appreciable income from their business during the first half of the year, but during the last half the business of the Spokane Federal Land Bank, for example, was sufficiently profitable to come within about $10,000 of wiping out the excess of expenses incurred in the first half, and the volume of business on its books assures it a handsome surplus for the second year.

"Every borrower, when he takes out his loan, makes a subscription which increases the stock of the Federal Land Bank to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount borrowed. These stock subscriptions of borrowers, in the case of several of the banks, are now so large that, in accordance with the provisions of the act, the retirement of the original stock of the banks, which was practically subscribed by the Government, will begin within a few months."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Arthur L. Burchell of New York was admitted to practice.

184—R. G. Thompson, adr., &c., apit., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

204—The U. S., plaint., v. Whited & Wheless, Ltd., et al.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded to West. Dist. Court of U. S. of Texas, for further proceedings.

191—Bethlehem Steel Co., apit., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

209—L. & N. R. R. Co., plaint., v. E. S. Holloway, as adr. of estate of J. G. Holloway.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

225—The U. S., plaint., v. T. Soldana and F. Herrera.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

867—Same v. F. W. Weitzel.—Judgment affirmed.

644—M. E. Stadelman et al., plaint., v. W. H. Miner.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

176—The Dalton Adding Machine Co., plaint., v. the Commonwealth of Va. at the relation of the State Corp. Commission.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

177—Gen. Railway Signal Co., plaint., v. the Commonwealth of Va., at relation of State Corporation Commission.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

250—Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., pet., v. the U. S.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded to Dist. Court of U. S. for Northern Dist. of Illinois for further proceedings.

468—The U. S., plain., v. J. L. Schiger, trading as Jos. L. Schider & Co.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings.

24 and 25—Manufacturers Ry. Co. et al., apits., vs. the U. S. et al.—Decrees affirmed.

29—The Salt Lake Investment Co., plain., v. Oregon Short Line R. R. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

32—The Cudahy Packing Co., plain., v. the State of Minn.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

185—Gt. Northern Ry. Co. et al., plains., v. the State of Minn. ex rel. Village of Clara City.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

208—Boston & Maine R. R., plain., v. E. G. Piper.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

225—City of Covington, apit., v. South Covington & Cincinnati St. Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

243—International & Great Northern Ry. Co. et al., plains., v. Anderson County et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

188—The City of Mitchell, apit., v. Dakota Central Telephone Co.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

457—E. A. Smith, Auditor of Panama Canal, plain., v. W. H. Jackson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to Dist. Court for Canal Zone.

211 to 224—Spring Valley Water Co., apit., v. City and County of San Fran. et al.—Decrees affirmed, with costs, and causes remanded to District Court of U. S. for Northern Dist. of Cal.

239—J. F. Taylor et al., apits., v. the U. S.—Per curiam. Judgment affirmed.

254—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., plaint., v. B. V. Delauch.—Per curiam. Judgment reversed, with costs.

593—J. S. Hopkins, as receiver, &c., plaint., v. the U. S., suing for the use and benefit of Ellington & Guy, Inc., et al. Per curiam—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

895—W. B. Bales, plaint., v. the U. S.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument Oct. 14 next.

916—T. J. Evans, sole surviving receiver, &c., pet., v. Nat. Bank of Savannah.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ga. Court of Appeals granted.

919—South Coast Steamship Co., pet., v. J. C. Rudbach.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

914—West End Street Ry. Co., pet., v. J. F. Malley, Collector of Internal Rev.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to First Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

941—Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R. Co., pet., v. R. Erwin, Collector of Internal Rev.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

894—White Gulch Mining Co., pet., v. Industrial Accident Commission of Cal., et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Cal. Supreme Court denied.

899—F. Shaw et al, apits., v. F. K. Lane, Secy. of Int.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Dist. of Col. Court of Appeals denied.

912—T. Hollis, pet., v. Pacific Int.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

913—S. Patterson, pet., v. the U. S.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

918—The Denver & Rio G. R. R. Co., pet., v. the Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. as trustee, &c.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

923—J. C. Harker, substituted by C. O. Harker, admr., &c., et al., pets., v. Board of Supervisors of Greene Co., Iowa, et al. Pet. for writ of certiorari to Iowa Supreme Court denied.

862—The U. S. v. D. Hill.—Motion to advance submitted for plain.

877—Same v. C. T. Doremus.—Motion to advance submitted for plain.

883—The U. S. et al., v. the U. S.—Motion to advance submitted for U. S.

——, Original. Ex parte in the matter of U. S., pet.—Motion for leave to file information and to attempt discontinued, on motion of council of pet.

——, Original. In re Albert Herschel de Proper.—Pet. for appointment of committee of bar submitted by counsel in support of pet.

908—J. O. Harris, pet., v. U. S.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

906—The Portsmouth Harbor Land & Hotel Co. et al., apits., v. U. S.—Motion to remand to the Court of Claims for further findings submitted for apits., with leave to Solicitor General to file opposition within one week.

610—Citizens Bank of Mich. City, Ind., plain., v. M. Opperman.—Suggestion of diminution of record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted for plain. In support of motion, and for def. in opposition thereto.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ind. Supreme Court submitted for plain. and for def.

872—C. Consoga, plain., v. R. Grant, sole executor, &c.—Motion to dismiss submitted for def., and for plain.

922—Fairbanks, Morse & Co. et al., pets., v. American Wire & Meter Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for plain. and for respondents.

919—Federiaktiebolaget Amie, pet., v. Universal Tube Co., Inc.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

962—Commonwealth Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, pet., v. First-Second Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Penn. Supreme Court submitted for pet. and for resp.

957—W. G. McCabe, Jr., and W. F. Gray, pets., v. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, &c., et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets. and for respondents.

495—E. B. Pyor et al., receivers, &c., plains., v. N. Christy, adm., &c.—Motion to dismiss submitted for def. and for plains. in opposition thereto.

933—M. Lim, pet., v. U. S.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to the Philippine Islands Supreme Court submitted for pet. and for resp.

693—The Public Utilities Commission of Kan. et al., apits., v. J. M. Landon, as receiver, &c.; S.B. Kansas City, Missouri, et al., apits., v. same, et al.; 817, Kansas City Gas Co. et al., apits., v. Kansas Natural Gas Co. et. al.; and 856, The Public Utilities Commission for Kansas State et al., apits., v. J. M. Landon, as recvr., &c., et al.—Motion to consolidate and advance submitted.

984—Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Nav. Co., pet., v. Brooklyn Eastern Dist. Terminal.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

927—S. Sanger et al., survg. members, &c., et al., pets., v. S. C. Woodward.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets.

836—P. Nielson et al., pets., v. Rhine Shipping Co., claimant, &c. 987—J. Hardy et al., pets., v. Shepard & Morse Lumber Co., claimant, &c.—Motion to advance submitted for pets.

889—E. Sandberg et al., pets., v. J. McDonald, claimant, &c.—Motion to advance submitted for pets.

921—N. Y. Cent. R. R. Co. et al., pets., v. City of Chicago.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ill. Supreme Court submitted for pets.

3, Original—The People of the State of N. Y., complainants, v. State of New Jersey et al.—Reassigned to argument on Monday, Oct. 14, on motion of Frederick S. Tyler in behalf of counsel.

835—D. A. Curran, plain., v. Chicago Short Line Ry. Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted for deft. and for plain.

853—The Arkadelphia Milling Co., apits., v. St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. et al. 855—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry. Co. et al., apits., v. The Southern Cotton Oil Co. 856—St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. et al., apits., v. The Southern Cotton Oil Co.—Motions to dismiss submitted for appellees in 853 and 854 in support of motion, and for apits. in opposition thereto. Motions to dismiss submitted for appellee in 855 and 856 in support of motion, and for apits. in opposition thereto.

296—Mississippi Central R. R. Co., plain., v. W. Lott.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plain.

448—J. B. Showalter et al., apits., v. Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of State of Fla. et al.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for apits.

——, Original. State of Iowa, comp., v. A. Slimmer, Jr., et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint argued for comp. and for defts.

20, Original.—State of Minn., comp., v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of Int. et al.—Motion to dismiss argued for defts and for complts.

704—W. C. Hammer, U. S. Attorney, &c., apits., v. R. H. Dagenhart et al.—Argument commenced for apit.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for April 16: Nos. 704, 756, 180, 383, 622, 657, 640, 752, 735, 739, 799, and 650 (and 651.)

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.
Case on—Gregg Megarral.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, Post Office Bldg., Brooklyn—Common law calendar.

Karalus<Childs Co, (on trial.)	Finnerty<Penn RR.
Belauckas<Cent RR of N. J.	McGrath<same.
Criminal calendar.	Johnson<New Eng SS.
US<Sgune Swenson (sentence.)	

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 336, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Criminal calendar.

US<Vaitiekounos (for trial.)	Same<Imbriale (for call.)
Same<Lefkowitz.	At 2 P. M.:
Same<Compton.	US<Strawgate.
Same<Tiejen.	

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Clark<Coler.	Sprague<Sprague.
McKegney<Van Buren NY, &c, Co.	Larendon<Ocean SS Co
Wilson<Carl & Co.	Realty Adv, &c, Co<
Nehring Co<Hanson.	Hickson.
Wagner Trading Co<	Murphy<Gibbs.
Battery Pk Nat Bk.	Batten Co<Pompeian.
Cumpe Corp<Rensselaer & V Mills.	People<Valenti.
Fahnestock<Townsend	People<Rogers.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.	Reed<Inter-City Pow.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Gerard Rosenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Pressure Lighting Co< Landers.	Winegard<Tillson.
Victor Flag Co<Artistic Dyeing Co.	Watkins<Kelly.
Peo ex rel Rofrano< Murphy.	Watkins<same.
Nanuet Amus Co<11th Ave.	Rutherford Rty<same.
St Exhib Circuit.	Yokel<Yokel.
Bilawski<C I & B RR	Greenberg<Krulewitch
Stephens<Stephens.	Mandels<Sperry.
Prescott<O'Donohue.	Brockner<Hanfield.
Bradley<N Y Co N Bk.	Helm<Helm.
People, &c<Rodgers.	Atkin Ir Wks<Martin.
Re Britensky.	Re Ketchum.
Balinsky<Berris.	Acker<Blackstone.
Kestenbaum<Spielman	Premium Hold Co<
Hickey<Pyle.	Forbin Rty Hold Co
Lieberman<Int Fold Paper Box Co.	Cohen<Liebart.
Wallace<Chrlotson & Wolcott Co.	Sobel<Sobel.
Re Montague.	Re Flick & M Con Co.
Tannenbaum<Alonzo,*	McMahon<Anastasio.
Jack & Co<Int S Av.	Linden<Constantinidi.
Walder<Koenig.	Tilles<Nathanson.
Elliman Co<Wade.	Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<
Ward<Anderson Co.	Binzen.
Re City Ice & Fuel Co.	Woodcock<Gerli & Co
Jatchok<Shrier.	Haskin<Mandelbaum.
Sapienza<Sapienza.	Linden<Constantinidi.
Downing<Wyman & Co	Goldman<Un Cig S Co
Shearn<Shearn.	Volsa Corp<same.
Miraky<Border.	Sternlieb<Palmer-Herring Motor Co.
Miller<McHaffey.	Albino<De Mayo C Co
Goldhaber<Goldhaber.	Fragese<Beth Steel.
Field<Shubert Bear Co	Bricken<Lorber.
Molina<Commission Agency	Seifert<Morrison.
Del Mere De Hen.	Ormsbee<Kelly.
Nanuet Amus Co<1st Nat Exh Circuit.	McLaughlin & Co< Molina Commission Agency
Kessler<Kessler.	Hotel Co.
Smythe<Morgenstern.	Weinstein<Bruck.
Gershel<Hickson.	Cavanaugh<Caltucoli & Co.
Lewis<Nassau-Beekman Inv Co.	Wilson<Overseas S Co
NY Motion Picture Co<Artcraft Pictures.	Finkelstein<Klingenstein.
Re CNY.	Howlett & Hockmeyer<Ritter.
Pressure Lighting Co< Landers.	Goldman<Goldman.
Sigmond<Pub Serv Re & Mtg Co.	Bromberger<Sun & News Pub Co.
Re Martens, (Englert.)	Re Van Vliet.
Farrell<3d Av RR.	Del Zio<Del Zio.
Lawyers Title & Trust Co<Liberty St Holding.	Mosher<Steiner.
Gutman<Bendien.	Gee<Int N Y Rys.
PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.	Phillips<NY Cent RR.
	Farrell<3d Av Ry.
	Behr<Hulbert.
	Magoffin<Patterson.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Ivanhoe Gold Corp< same.	Lamport<London.
Trust, Exrs & Sec Ins Co<same.	Wolf<Epstein.
tone<Town & Country Estates.	Friedman<Sire.
Fry<Fry.	Markoe<Quick.
Steingart<Steingart.	Clear.
Penn Specialty<Saks.	
Bonnano<Lehman.	
Guinan<Guinan.	
Caricato<Caricato.	
Keystone Dairy Co< Schaer.	
Brandwein<Brandwein	
Kaback<Hamilton.	
New Castlemonian &c Soc'y<Mina.	
Henry Romeike<Romeike Press Clipping Bureau.	
Orenz<Haber.	
Chilvers<Chilvers.	
Dickoff<Dickoff.	
Sullivan<Sullivan.	
Diamond Victor Land & Imp Co.	
Bayard Prod<Gross.	
MacKnight<Patten.	
Selwyn-Brown<Superno Co.	
McCreery Rty Corp< Sadowsky (6).	
Watts<Gouil-Miller Co	
McCarthy<Mason Mot Car Co.	
Feldblum<Schumacher	
Stern<Martens.	
Montgomery<Montgomery.	
Inzinna<Dodd.	
Clear.	

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pell<Lathrop.	Wurm<Zumbuehl.
Republic Rubber Co< Griffin.	Foss<Foss.
Ft Dearborn Nat Bk< Smart.	Re Pfaff.
	Roth<Roth.
	Levine<Manns.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—Adjourned until April 22.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Poole<Int R T Co. (2.)

PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wallenberg<Kantler.

PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Motion calendar:

Henry B. Sire,	Walter D Davidge,
Mary R Rogers,	Nora Riordan,
Jennie Cypress,	Henry Hudson,
Margaret Sunderland,	Lena Schutte,
Edmund W Bennett,	Ellen Fitzpatrick,
Domenick Colaizzi,	Solomon Rothfeld,
Eugene Stahl,	Arthur A Hill,
Annie Lynch.	Eugene C Lochman,
Edward Clarke,	Joseph Weinert,
Matteo Lisito,	Anna Mayberger,
James W Pitney,	Alice B Gelhaar,
Sara Maier, &c.	Herman Rauch,
Annie C Hanning,	Michael J Quirk,
Elizabeth Rochfort,	Mary F Hennessy,
Moille Liebligh,	Samuel Bruck,
William J Hotz, &c,	Alexander Dreyfuss,
Hilda Koch,	Benjamin F Joslyn,
Antonio Ricciardello,	Ruth Hoag,
Mariantonio Grosso,	John H Cook,
Silas A Ilsley,	Marcus A Pino,
Francis J Hughes, (2.)	Rebecca S Blumenthal,
Charles Kohler, (2.)	Jennie F Boldtmann,
Jacob Appell, (2.)	Eliz V W Griswold,
Christie J Becker,	J Hansen Brady,
Warner Van Norden,	David Thomson,
Ray Weil,	Margaret Knilands,
Alfred H Compton,	Hugh Trainer.
Samuel Wertheim,	Estates of—Issues of fact.
Vera M M Figge,	Lillian Rapp, &c,
Christie J Becker,	Barnet Lieberman,
Adele C Chesman,	Julia Witzel Noll,
Emil Levy,	Benjamin Baker.
Hermann Holtze,	Wills for probate:
Emma Krug,	Hannah Sobolson,
Abraham Bernheimer,	Abraham Hafer,
William Boschmeyer,	Henry Grimm,
Margherita Di Vita,	Louise J Kavanagh,
Pauline K Weaver, inf,	Patrick McStravick,
Susanna K Platt,	Adelaid Kreiselsheimer,
Jennie Blockstock,	Max Manger,
Henry Meyer,	Frank J McBarron,
Henry Glass,	Sigmund Josephson,
Lydia A Scull,	Hannah Dormitty,
Emily E Didier,	Ada A Miller,
Max Weil,	Titus E Eddy.
Wesley H Tilford.	

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Silverman<Bodow, Smith<Collins.	Mahler<Delafield.
Hymowitz<Brown, Norton & Co.	Elias<Newmark Rub.
Gurland<Int'l Trading	Eve Post Co<Printing Office<Heinze.
Barnett Bros<Ritterband.	Saxe<Rosenberg.
Manzi<Blaker.	Nagel<Remington.
Higgins<Silverman.	Flim Exchange<US Fig. &c, Co.
Moskowitz<Wald.	Normanna Co<Lopez-Martini Corp, (2.)
Epstein<Erie RR.	Burr<Jacobs.
Portney<D H McAlpin & Co.	Northern Coal Co.
Braver<L I RR.	Greenberg<Chelsea.
Pac Motor Car Exch Co<F I A T, Inc.	Carpenter Cont Co.
	Wachs<Graber.

PART II.—Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Guilliano<350 Park Av	De Greaff<Franco-Am Chem Co.
Bennenson<NY Rys,	Lewis<Goldman.
Sitzer<Int R T Co.	Rentner<I L Paul Co.
Fischler<Fisher.	Wiecinska<NY Cons RR.
Perez<Lipman.	Geisel<Gerstendorfer Bros.
Goldstein<5th Av Coach Co.	Sprayregan<M & J Realty Co.
Miller<Singer.	Wrain<Yaky<5th Av Coach Co.
Ward<Goldsmith.	Kobrin<Int R T.
Ward, Jr.<Goldsmith.	Schweitzer<NY Rys.
Klein<Int R T (2.)	Brownstein<Black & White Car Co.
Moscahlades<Montaginno.	Alper<Superior Motor Garage Co.
Whitler<Price (2.)	Goldberg<Rothschild Rity Co, (2.)
Klein<Israel.	Brown<Union Ry.
Turnick<Katz.	Shapiro<Consol Gas Co. (2.)
Sood<NY Rys.	Lowenstein<Towns.
Druck<Greenhut Co (2.)	Kreamis<Goldberg.
Wiener<Arbuckle.	Blake<Int R T.
Berger<Knick Ice Co.	Taylor<Stuart.
Eduardo<NY Rys.	Winkelman<Union Ry.
White<NY RR.	Rosenzweig<Cohen.
Leary<Fentie.	Greginis<Central Transfer Service.
Waxman<Ettinger.	Blumstein<Wehnberg.
Condon<42d St.&c,Ry.	McShane<Berrian.
Columbia Trust Co< Crane.	Jacobowitz<3d Av RR.
Golden<Levenstein.	Fusilo<Pollac.
Rosenberg<Adler.	
Unit Dressed Beef Co<Hauser.	
Galvin<Dry Docks, &c, RR.	
Gross<NY Rys.	
Fleheiman<Denbosky.	
Domenick<Reich.	

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Goldberg<Simons.	Jordon Kiel Co<Auffenman.
Hammel<Muns.	Case on.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Singer<Silverman, (2.)	Schlesinger<Colabello.
Peck<Bauman.	Sacks<Horowitz.
Spero<Katz.	Kuhlman<Mastrangelo
Sternberg<Glens Falls Ins Co.	Bank of US<Equit F I Co
Warshaw<Lichter.	Same<Svea F & I Ins
Rosenbaum<R Colin.	Same<Hardwick F I Co
Hoffman<So & Cent Am Comm'l Co.	Same<Globe & R F I.
Gordon Ring<Radcliffe Color & Chem.	Same<Franklin F I Co
	Donnelly<49th St R E.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT —Finch, J.—Blair<Lyon —Hon. John C. Clark.

SUPREME COURT —Weeks, J.—Neal<Greenberg—Henry F. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Paterno<Paterno—Frank R. Lamour, In re Simon Health System, Inc.—Henry A. Gildersleeve. Cohen<Wolf—Walter H. Herrick.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Guy, J.—Adolph S. Papper<Evelyn Cleveland—Russell W. Leary.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, 102, e s, 18 ft n of 139th St, 17x80, April 15; Olds Holding Corporation to Universal Savings Bank, 87 Liberty St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$9,000

LEXINGTON AV, 562, w s, 40 ft n of 50th St, 20x80, April 11; Annie, wife of Behrend Wintjen to Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America, 50 Union Square, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Dalon & Roe, 41 Park Row $5,000

MT. MORRIS PARK WEST, 14, w s, 75.11 ft n of 121st St, 25x100, April 15; Olds Holding Corp. to William L. Rosan, 1,036 Intervale Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $12,000; attorney, J. H. Zeiser, 217 Broadway $7,500

87TH ST, s s, 207 ft e of Avenue A, 18x62.4, April 15; George Blumler to Jacob Bischoff, 446 East 80th St, 4 years; attorneys, Sohmer & Sonnenthal, 31 Liberty St., ...$5,000

123D ST, 354-64 East, s s, 82.2 ft w of 1st Av, 86x92.10 x irregular, April 15; Gussie Raynes and another to Philip Rothenberg and another, 140 West 25th St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $62,000; attorney, D. I. Goldstein, 320 Broadway.....$6,000

135TH ST, 239 West, s s, 505.6 ft w of 7th Av, 99.11x18.6x — x —, April 12; Ellas H. Lang to William Goldstone, 2 West 89th St, installments $150 quarterly, 6 p. c., prior mtg $4,000; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway $1,750

136TH ST, 120 West, s s, 225.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 14.6x99.11, April 15; J. H. Moss to Rutherford Realty Co., 34 Nassau St, due May 1, 1923, 5 and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wells & S. 34 Nassau St $4,500

143D ST, 309 West, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, April 15; Isidor Abraham to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$7,000

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,193, n w s, 37.2x85.5; Joseph Russell to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, April 11, installments; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $5,500

GOODRIDGE AV, s w corner of 230th St, 107.7x115.11x76.11; Joseph E. Bush to Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St, prior mtg $12,000, March 8, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Delafield, H., T. & R., 27 Cedar St $1,000

GUN HILL ROAD, s e corner of Decatur Av, 50.3x111.4x50x103.9; John O'Brien to Thomas S. Walker, Long Lake, N. Y., April 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. Englander, 302 Broadway $6,000

LOTS 528 and 529, map of Elizabeth R. B. King; James E. Connelly to Thomas A. Wise, 128 West 44th St, April 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

MANIDA ST, s w s, 283.1 ft s e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Joseph Schutz to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, trustee, April 15, 5 years; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St $5,000

ST. ANN'S AV, n w s, 75 ft n e of 149th St, runs n w 99.8x n e 100 to 150th St x s e 74.3x s 37.10x s w 79.11; 149th Street Garage Co., Inc., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, April 12, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. ..$30,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frederick Tench, 20 Greenridge Av, White Plains, N. Y., prior mtg $30,000, April 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,443, store; Charles Hanlon et al. to Max Clausen and another, 2,443 Jerome Av, 5 years from April 1, 1918; attorneys, Clausen & Ziegler, 2,443 Jerome Av .....$1,200 to $1,860

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Home St, runs s 84.7x75.7x133x102, all; Edward M. Scudder to David Kuflik, 1,351 Prospect Av, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, E. M. Scudder, 39 Wall St..$1,000 to $1,250

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

85TH ST, 11 West; Alvin C. Cass and another to Kalman Glaser, 25 Evergreen Av, Bloomfield, N. J.; attorney, Louis Meisel, 41 Maiden Lane.....$6,000

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 178th St; Haven Av, n e corner of 180th St; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 180th St; Julia Karno to Rose Ash, 316 West 103d St; address, Julia Karno, Bound Brook, N. J.$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,789; Matilda Landsman to Jacob Bloom, 1,832 Clinton Av; attorney, Morris Berkowitz, 741 Broadway $1

TREMONT AV, 814 East; also 176th St, 273 East; Arthur Knox to Abr. Davis, 241 West 113th St, and another; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 206 and 208; Maurice Deutsch against Broadway and John St. Corp., owner and contractor.....$1,050

CLINTON ST, 81; Jake Wolf against Estate of Henry Newman, owner and contractor $24

ORCHARD ST, 138; Jake Wolf against Estate of Henry Newman, owner and contractor $98.50

ORCHARD ST, 60; Jake Wolf against Estate of Henry Newman, owner and contractor $36.50

90TH ST, 17 West; Robert Cobban & Sons, Inc., against Sarah Birnbaum, owner and contractor $350.29

Bronx.

3D AV, 4,175; Louis I. Bregman against Caroline Josephine Dick, owner and contractor $219.50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

16TH ST, 5 West; Henry M. Walter against Rudolph F. Lyman et al., March 21, 1918. .....$63.42

97TH ST, 115 West; Louis Wexler against Mary J. Ward et al., March 12, 1918....$75

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

42D ST, 505 West; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against John A. Leighton et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. M. Powell.

124TH ST, 144 West; Paris Tile and Mosaic Works, Inc., against August Mugler et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, D. Paris.

Bronx.

LOTS 61 and 83, map of lands of estate of Joseph Husson, at Clason oint; Emilie M. Phillips against Porter Realty and Development Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Kirk.

136TH ST, 291 East; Max Sloman against Edward E. Miers, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. S. Kogan.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

AUCTION

I will sell at auction at the Fenton Brook Farm, Egremont, Mass., on April 18, 1918, starting at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property:

Two pairs of horses, 1 pair mules, harnesses, heavy wagons, ploughs, cultivators, spring tooth harrows, corn planters, sulky ploughs, 2 mowing machines, hay tedders, hoes, shovels, forks; in fact, the whole farm equipment.

And at 2 o'clock I will offer the Fenton Brook Farm, consisting of 594¾ acres. This farm has produced the last year about 14,000 bushels of potatoes, over 10 tons of beans, 60 to 70 tons of hay, $300 worth of corn, besides a large crop of rye. It is located on a high elevation, with beautiful running water. A large barn with a slate roof and a cellar under the entire building. Two houses and other farm buildings.

T. J. KEARIN.
ASSIGNEE AND AUCTIONEER.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RESIDENCE

In the Seventies, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. Overlooking beautiful gardens. Handsome, five-story, 20-foot, brownstone front; electric lights, four baths, modern plumbing. Immediately available for residence purposes, or may be remodeled for high-class, small apartments. Based on its eminently reasonable price and the future potential value of property, this investment justifies further investigation. Liberal terms.

GEORGE ROSENFELD CO. Inc.
51 East 42d Street.
Tel. Murray Hill 1936
New York.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE. Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.

BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE. Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

$5,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Net income $200 per month.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 E. 42nd St.
Real Estate Investment Specialists.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE
FACTORY FOR SALE

24,000 square ft. floor space, $30,000; mill construction; fine condition; complete, ready to occupy now; Brooklyn, ideal location for transport facilities and help. Terms. Large 5% first mortgage can remain. Attorney, Post Office Box 529, N. Y. City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Our Beautiful Homes

$5,000—Easy Terms—$7,000
MAPLETON PARK, BROOKLYN—ON BROADWAY SEA BEACH SUBWAY.
Only a few minutes to Times Square or the Beaches. One fare.
SOME DAY SOON ALL PROPERTIES ALONG OUR GREAT SUBWAYS WILL BE WORTH FIVE TIMES PRESENT VALUES.
Let us send you information and photos—we have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Av. Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

Price WAS $7,000. IS $5,250.
385 LEWIS AVE., near Halsey St.
2 stories and basement brownstone, extra well built, 20 ft. front, 9 rooms and bath. $500 CASH, balance $40 monthly to pay interest and principal. Phone 6480 Main.
ROBERT WHEELAN,
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATERFRONT FACTORY SITE

For sale or lease in whole or part; 17 acres, 450 feet deep water on Flushing River, Queens Borough; 1,000 feet P. R. R.; 2,000 feet both sides of Jackson Av., adjoining State Barge Canal. For particulars apply C. E. Stanton, Bradley & Weed, 200 5th Av., New York.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME.
All large rooms, bath, 27 minutes from Herald Square; all improvements in house and street, near restricted bathing beach. Business forces owner to sell at once. Will sacrifice to responsible party on very easy terms. B 1 Bargain, 161 W. 34th St. Phone 4365 Greeley.

Gentleman's Flushing Home.
Fine, large, roomy, modern, up to date; 11 rooms and 3 baths, on well-kept garden plot. Elegant locality in best suburban section of City; easy terms. Call or write Curt Biedenkapp, 69 26th St., Elmhurst, L. I Phone Newtown 708.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent Furnished
Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson

Attractive 14-room house, with fine river view; artistically furnished, with 2½ acres grounds, beautifully planted with shade and fruit trees, shrubs, garden. Large garage and stable. Rent season $2,000. Seen by appointment. Northern Realty Company, 43 Cedar Street. Tel. John 4178.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.
Almost new Dutch Colonial house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, fine plot 100x100 at restricted Colonial Heights; every city improvement, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Electric N. Y. Central Railroad; little cash required. Particulars, L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building, New York. Phone 4500 Beekman.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SPECIAL—Just Offered for Sale at
PELHAMWOOD
8 large rooms, 2 master baths, steam heat, oak floors & trim, big fireplace, garage, close to two railroad stations—for $9,800.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., New York
Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington

Ideal home colony. 55 new homes, costing over one million dollars and occupied by the owners, insures a neighborhood of quality and distinctiveness. 2 homes are now being finished and ready for immediate occupancy. Location Great Neck, on North Shore of Long Island. 26 minutes from Penn. Station. Ownership includes use of Swimming Pool, Tennis Courts and Dock.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

New House with One Acre
A quick buyer can secure a desirable bargain in a house with a garden plot for sale; new concrete house, which can be enlarged; an acre; more land can be had adjoining; faces the trolley; house can be reached in 45 minutes from Penn. Station.
T. CHILDS, Owner,
Mineola Boulevard and Jericho Turnpike, Mineola. Phone City 1390.
New York Office, 47 W. 34th St.
Phone Greeley 340.

Unforeseen Circumstances Force Me to Sell
my fully furnished home in Freeport, Long Island, only 6 minutes' walk from station; 8 rooms and bath, garage; fine corner plot 100x100, chicken house, fruit trees, shrubs, gas, electric light, cement walks, curbs, &c. Will take $7,500, including furniture, piano, rugs, &c.; only $2,000 required. Write Emergency, Box L 827 Times Downtown.

Brightwaters
Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent
A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.
PRICES FROM $4,000 TO $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Phone 3201 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

Speculators, Investors, Attention.
100 choice lots, 25x100, 2 miles main Jamaica station, 4th Ward, Boro. Queens, New York City; streets cut, water, electric lights, near trolley; 10-cent fare Manhattan; near bay; $12,500; assessed double.
HAROLD B. NEWINS,
347 FIFTH AV. NEW YORK.

COLONIAL STUCCO HOUSE.
New, 6 rooms and bath, all modern and up-to-date improvements; 6,000 square feet of excellent soil. Bathing beach and fishing. All year home; 40 minutes from New York. Owner will sell to responsible party for $500 cash; balance on easy terms. Address Colonial, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

A HOUSE FOR YOUR LOTS.
If you have a small amount paid on lots we will accept the contract as part payment on a house or farm. FINDA HOME CO., 105 Flatbush Avs., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE ESTATE
of George F. Johnson Offers for Sale
9 Acres of Waterfront
Property at College Point.
Full Particulars at Office
30 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUY YOUR OWN HOME WITH
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY
IT IS READY TO MOVE INTO
A small payment down secures title; total price only $6,500; plot 100x172 ft.; 8 big rooms and bath, wide verandas, glazed porch; in select settled neighborhood, near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; 800 ft. elevation, with wonderful water view; flowers and shrubs in profusion; 7 min. walk to R. R. sta., 45 min. by train on D., L. & W.; splendid commutation; in exclusive Montchair-Morristown section, overlooking beautiful lake. R. L. KILBY, 18 East 60th St., New York City. Tel. 4570 Plaza

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Owing to changes made by the war, must sell this almost new 9-room house and garage, worth $12,000, for $9,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. The living room and den with the open fireplace, the dining room with beamed ceiling and Dutch shelf, along with the many conveniences not found in the ordinary house, will appeal to the discriminating. The four bedrooms and bath are large and have ample closet space; sleeping porch and piazza; every convenience; good transportation, 35 minutes out. Address for particulars, H. E. WHITE, Room 518, 1328 Broadway.

FINE GENTLEMAN'S FARM
Boonton, 30 miles from city; gentleman's estate, 90 acres; large, new 14-room house, three baths, gas, electricity; garage, gardener's cottage, barn; orchard; lake; $50,000, free and clear; make terms to suit. IRVING H. WOLFE, 225 West 80th St., New York. Phone 8873—Bryant.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
Improved ocean lots at Shorelands. Moderate prices and easy terms. Also new up-to-date houses for sale, or will rent same for the season, furnished or unfurnished. For particulars, apply Bradley & Weed, Inc., 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

1,000-ACRE ESTATE AT $90 AN ACRE.
Beautiful Hudson River shorefront country place, within two hours of New York. Large brick residence, having 4 baths, indirect steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Complete set of farm buildings, greenhouse, &c., all in perfect condition. Gravity water supply; fruit, lake, trout stream, woods, hunting and fishing. Superb views of river and country. Remarkable opportunity.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office Space
404 Fourth Ave.
(Corner 28th Street)
Two Outside Offices Each 600 sq. feet.
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

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Corner 41st Street.
A FEW DESIRABLE
OFFICES
to be had from May 1st.
ALSO AN
ENTIRE FLOOR
all very light; rent reasonable.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
ON PREMISES.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

45 West 34th St.
Opp. McAlpin
OFFICES 500 to 6000 Sq. ft.
Exceptionally desirable outside space. A-1 Service. Moderate Rental.
Apply
Office of Building. Tel. Greeley 3800.
Brokers Fully Protected.

LIGHT OFFICES
110-112 West 40th St.
Convenient to All Subway, Elevated, Bus and Surface Lines.
Best Value Uptown
APPLY ROOM 303 PREM., OR
Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av. Mur. Hill 2500

8,500 SQUARE FEET
of light space on ground floor of heavy constructed building; ample yard and driveway affording splendid receiving and shipping facilities. In the West 40s, near Hudson River. Immediate possession.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd St.

FIFTH FLOOR IN THE GURNEY BUILDING
62-64 WEST 45TH STREET
TO LET; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
F. E. BARNES, INC.
ON PREMISES

28 West 49th St., Adjoining 5th Ave.
2 Stores One 1900 Sq. Ft. Other 1000 Sq. Ft.
Suitable high class business. Reasonable Rent. Modern show windows. Building just remodelled.
BRETT, 501 5th Ave., Room 1115.

OFFICES TO LET
37-39 East 28th St.
Fireproof building; $25 to $50 per month.
N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc., 56 West 45th St.

FOR SALE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER BUILDING
HEART OF NEW YORK CITY
6th Avenue, 18th Street-19th Street
Size 184 x 485
Over 600,000 feet of floor space
R. E. SIMON, 30 East 42nd Street, New York City
Full commission to brokers

FOR RENT Immediate Possession
50,000 SQUARE FEET NET
IN
BERKELEY BUILDING
19 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET
RUNNING THROUGH TO 20 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET
A NEW AND MODERN OFFICE BUILDING
Comprising 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Floors
RENT WITH LIGHT AND FULL OFFICE SERVICE $70,000
Single floors (each approximately 12,500 sq. ft. net) at same rate—
$1.40 PER SQUARE FOOT
BERKELEY ARCADE CORPORATION
19 WEST 44TH STREET TELEPHONE "1151 MURRAY HILL"

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

56 Duane St.
Corner Elm St.—Basement, 4,000 sq. ft. Rent $1,200.

222 Fourth Ave.
Corner 18th St.—Basement, 2,500 sq. ft. Rent $1,200.

13-15 Murray St.
Near Broadway—Store and Basement. 5,400 sq. ft. High ceiling. Rent $6,000.

103 Park Ave.
Corner 40th St. Store, 600 sq. ft. Rent $8,600.

78 Walker St.
Corner. Basement, 1,000 sq. ft. Rent $600.

Full commission to other brokers.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
92 William St. Tel. 2000 John.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

First Buy Liberty Bonds
and then inquire what we have in
Apartments to Let
From October 1st, 1918
A FEW desirable apartments in our high-class fireproof buildings.

151 & 161 WEST 86th ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Doctor's Apartment
5 Rooms, 2 Baths.

140 WEST 71st STREET
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
For prices and particulars apply on premises or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42nd ST.

270 WEST END AVE.
Corner of 73d St.
Attractive apartments of 10 rooms and 4 baths.
Also one 6 rooms and 3 baths.
This building is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy July 1st.
Apartments can now be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises or to
J. AXELROD
200 W. 72d Street.
Phone: Columbus 3957.

28 West 49th St. | MODERN APARTMENTS 2-3 Rooms
House just completed; all modern conveniences. Representative, on premises, or
J. W. BRETT, 501 5th Ave., cor. 42d St.

Up-town Offices to Sub-lease
Sudden decision of large concern to move presents unusual opportunity to secure an entire floor consisting of
6240 Square Feet
in one of the city's finest office buildings in the Grand Central Zone. Perfect light.
Immediate Action Imperative
if you wish to secure this unusually fine space.
Telephone Murray Hill 7820.
CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC.
50 EAST 42d STREET

270 PARK AVE
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

998 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 81st St.
SUPERBLY APPOINTED APARTMENTS
IN MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING
Designed by McKim, Mead & White
Outside suite consisting of 16 rooms and 5 baths; 4 chambers 15 x 19 ft., and 3 baths, living room 21 x 25 ft., dining room 21 x 26 ft., reception room 14 x 36 ft. Ample service quarters, including 6 bedrooms and 2 baths. Many commodious storage and service closets.
DUPLEX SUITE of 14 rooms and 4 baths also available.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company
10 EAST 45th STREET Telephone 3100 Murray Hill

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

57 West 75th St.
7 Exceptionally Large ROOMS | 2 Rooms & Bath Studio Aparts.
All outside rooms, abundance light and sunshine. Splendid outlook.
FIREPROOF BUILDING—2 passenger and one service elevators.
Commodious Laundry on top floor equipped with latest appliances.
RENTS $1000 to $1500
Agent on premises.

NEW BUILDING
READY MAY FIRST
158 to 164 NAGLE AV.
at Dyckman St. Subway Station
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally Large and Light. Embodying Every Modern Improvement.
RENTALS $31 TO $48
Apply representative, on premises, or
McDOWELL & McMAHON
1438 St. Nicholas Av. Tel. St. Nich. 8910

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
500 WEST 140TH ST.
3 ROOMS, $660 Per Year
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE NEW BUILDING.
SEE SUPT. ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of THREE ROOMS, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration; and particularly fine bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for summer months at $150 per month.
Maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
500 WEST 140TH ST.
3 ROOMS, $1,200 Per Year
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE NEW BUILDING.
SEE SUPT. ON PREMISES.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

CLIENTS WAITING
For Furnished Apartments
RANGING FROM $75 TO $200.
LIST YOURS WITH US.
WE SPECIALIZE IN LEASING FURNISHED HOUSES AND APARTMENTS.
BERLOCK COMPANY
48 W. 40th St. Tel. Bryant 7152.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

5c fare direct to pretty 6-room cottage; modern improvements, garage; $20 monthly and small cash payment. Richardson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond.

To Let.—690 Richmond Turnpike, opposite Silver Lake Park; 10-room house; all modern improvements; hot-water heat; garage accommodations; ground 100x150. Inquire Rohne & Schmidt, Tompkinsville, S. I.

5 P. M. Saturday.
To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

54 EAST 87TH.
78 EAST 92D.
Rent, $1,650. whitewood; electric light. Caretaker.

58th St., near 6th Av.—Small, private house at attractive price. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St.. Telephone 5700 John.

74th, 108 East.—Sublet at sacrifice nine-room private house; will stand cost of redecorating. Phone Rhinelander 9844.

Private House.—Gramercy Park section; steam, electricity. Owner, 140 E. 19th St.

Westchester County.

New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., 45 minutes from Broadway; solidly built, 11 rooms and bath frame house; thoroughly renovated and decorated; plot 100 feet front, 80 feet deep; most desirable for quiet folks and small children; well located; convenient to three railroads and trolley; to close estate will sell at $9,000, 50 per cent. mortgage if desired, or rent at $65.
G. W. Kuchler, Sycamore Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New six-room cottage at Irvington, bath and all improvements; ground 25x100; price $5,000. Inquire 100 Main Street, Irvington, or Alfred E. Cooke, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—Fine section; modern house, 12 rooms; stucco; splendid elevation. Moderate terms; monthly payments. Owner, 58 Siwanoy Av., New Rochelle.

$400 cash, balance monthly, buys bungalow overlooking the Hudson, 740 Warburton Av., Yonkers. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Long Island.

Attractive 6-room bungalow, fully improved; fine location; shade trees; ¼ acre; sacrifice to quick buyer; easy terms; hour out. Ervan, P 231 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

I am offering for sale my home, situated in the finest suburban section in the State; this house is exceptionally well built and will surely appeal to you; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful 6-room house on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement, and only 30 minutes away; price $5,500. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4335 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 60 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Woodridge Heights, 30 minutes out Erie. 5 rooms and bath, bungalow, $2,000.00. 6 rooms, bath, modern home, $3,600.00. 6 rooms, bath, modern home, $4,200.00. All improvements, up-to-date houses, near station and trolley. Small payment, balance monthly. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE, every improvement; plot 80x142; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,500; reasonable terms.
FRANK MILLER.
Telephone 8685 Barclay. 13 Park Row.

At Ridgewood—Modern dwelling, large plot; 6 homelike rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplace, glass-inclosed sun parlor; convenient station and school; terms to desirable home seeker; write for photo. Walter W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

For rent, furnished house, in good condition, short distance from railroad station, 7 rooms and all improvements; rate reasonable; references required. Address Drawer C, Somerville, N. J.

Home, seven rooms; all improvements; lot 50 x225; fine garden, fruit, berries. Kyte, 640 Westfield Av., Westfield, N. J.

New York State.

Owner moved to Chicago will sacrifice for $5,700, semi-bungalow, all-year home, very large wooded plot, overlooking the Hudson, near express commuting station, Country Club, and Yacht Club; details, Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

White Plains, N. Y.—For sale, well-built 10-room home, beautifully located; high ground; cluster pines; garden, fruit; garage; good repair; electricity, gas, steam; 75x150. Burkart Electric Co., 114 East 28th St.

Houses Wanted.

Floor or six-room house, half hour via Long Island or New York Central. Toth, 1,270 Second Av.

For Rent.—Six-room house, one hour from Grand Central. F 137 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

74TH, 108 EAST.—Sublet at sacrifice, nine-room private house; will rent furnished or unfurnished. Phone Rhinelander 9844.

Long Island.

Sheepshead Bay.—12-room furnished house, for three months; rent $700, including garage. Telephone Coney Island 738.

New Jersey.

River Edge, N. J.—Country home, 12 rooms, 2 baths, high grounds, all improvements; $600 per annum; 30 minutes. P 218 Times Downtown.

Maine.

MAINE.
For Sale.—Splendid property on waterfront; finely furnished 9-room house; hardwood floors, steam heat, fireplaces, artesian well, piazza, screened, house awninged; also completely furnished 3-room bungalow, accommodating 6 people; beautifully situated and a bargain for price. Dr. Walter E. Bongartz, West Point, Me.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Waterfront estate at Southold, L. I.; well furnished; all improvements; six bedrooms; $900 season. Particulars, F. B. Bliss, 60 New York Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

At Larchmont.—Real country; cool location; six minutes station; three master's bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms, bath; fine veranda; lavatory, gas, electricity; half acre; shade; garage; $900 season. Principal, Box 394, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone 299.

New Jersey.

Atlantic Highlands.—Beautiful 6 room stucco bungalow, mission style, with ample ground and shade, on high bluff, facing the water, for the season of 1918. Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway, New York City.

New Hampshire.

Large Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres; fine old trees, big porches; well furnished; open fireplaces, running water, 2 baths, toilets, telephone, garage, stable, boats. Telephone 3423 Morningside before 3 o'clock; write Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

Miscellaneous.

Rent, furnished house, four master's bedrooms, garage, three acres, station convenient, best section; moderate rental to right people; June to October or longer. Box 171, Ridgewood, N. J., or Walstrum-Gordon, Forman, New York, or Ridgewood.

Summer Homes.—North Shore; many desirable properties for sale and rent this year at remarkable prices. YOUNG'S AGENCY, Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d,) N. Y.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished cottage, preferably near water, within hour of city, $175-$200 for season; give full details. F 166 Times.

Wanted for Summer, small furnished old-fashioned home; garden; Westchester County; easy commuting; reasonable. P 2 Times.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

New York State.

Grand View on Hudson, 45 min. from Erie depot, modern six-room house, all improvements; one acre; excellent neighborhood; unsurpassed river and mountain scenery; $340. W 127 Times.

Miscellaneous.

Riverdale—16-room house for rent; 2 baths, gas, steam heat, 8 lots; rent $100. Thern, 33 West 42d St.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 E. Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED TO SELL; 5-acre farm, 4-room house, barn, hennery, fruit trees, berries, grape arbor; excellent soil; one-third cleared; 1½ hours from city; full price $1,700; need $500 at once, balance very easy terms; make offer for cash. B. Joseph, 161 W. 24th St. 4365 Greeley.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice $6,000; business reasons make it possible for you to buy my cozy little home near picturesque lake in a beautiful suburb for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has seven rooms and tiled bath; on a very large plot, with fine, old shade trees, beautiful lawn; open fireplaces; dining porch; parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors, in a highly restricted section, with every city improvement, combined with advantages of the country; 42 minutes on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details write J. J. H., Post Office Box 529, New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

New 5-story, walk-up; all rented; paying large returns; want country place, vacant land, or farm; send details. Albert M. Crowe, 47 West 34th St.

NORTH NEW JERSEY.
Beautiful stucco corner house, 9 and bath; 5 minutes to station; high-class restricted section; will exchange for Brooklyn; less than 30 miles out; price $10,000. RUSTIN & ROBBINS, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I will sell my profitable fruit, berry, and poultry farm, on main automobile road, eighteen miles from Pennsylvania station, New York City; entire product sold on premises; modern house, nine rooms and Summer dining room, two baths, steam heat, electric and acetylene lights, acetylene gas cooking stove, tenant house, garage and numerous outbuildings, all supplied with water; 1,000 fruit trees, mostly all in bearing; several acres in berries all different kinds; modern machinery; at a sacrifice, terms to suit. E 453 Times Annex.

Small farm, 5-acres, house, chicken coops, &c., near large towns; $1,850; easy terms. Farm, P 230 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

$125 ACRE, 96-ACRE FARM, 25 miles Erie; modern dwelling, large barns; frontage Saddle River; foreclosure; bargain. Walter Dewsnap, 203 Broadway, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FOR SALE.
Connecticut farm of 70 acres good land, with practically new 12-room house and barn; barn large enough for 15 head of cattle; mostly open land; a number of fruit trees; ten minutes' walk from Post Office and mills; reason for selling, to close an estate. If interested write Box 205 Stafford Springs, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor; 25x135; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co

5 P. M. Saturday.

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

40TH, 104 EAST.—Six rooms, handsomely furnished, 2 baths. Moore. Phone Murray Hill 2616.

44TH, 9 EAST.—Ideal housekeeping apartment, four rooms, bath and studio, $150 per month. Tel. Murray Hill 41.

47TH AND MADISON.—Beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable for bachelor or one lady; to sublet; excellent location. Tel. Murray Hill 2527.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, in private business house, for couple or professionals; electric elevator and service.

50TH ST. and 5th Av.—Splendid outlook and ventilation; luxuriously furnished four-room apartment, kitchen, stationary tubs, sublease May to October; references; inspection by appointment. Telephone S., 2,858 Vanderbilt.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor, completely furnished, for Summer; longer lease might be arranged; $150 per month. Plaza 8559, mornings 8:30 to 9:30 best time to make appointments.

63D ST., (Near Park Av.)—For Summer, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $300 per month. Telephone Stuart, Murray Hill 5600.

67TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath; $60. Rhinelander 3179, after 2 P. M., or Superintendent.

82D ST., 129 EAST, Between Park and Lexington Avs.—Four rooms; three exposures; new building; piano and Victrola; $200 six months or more. Apt. 8A. Phone 7807 Lenox.

84TH, EAST.—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, $150 month. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY attractive and cool apartment in delightful private residence. Phone Plaza 2200.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor in private house. Telephone Plaza 2200.

ATTENTION! — Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four-room apartment; entire floor; very large rooms; furnished three months ago by a decorator; thoroughly cleaning for Summer; will rent until October, $180 per month or $675 entire period. Plaza 1357.

EIGHT large, sunny rooms, foyer, bath; May to October. Address P 600 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, linen, maid, tray and elevator service. Plaza 6676.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Large north light studio, two bedrooms, foyer hall, kitchenette, and bath; Gramercy Park privileges; per month. Phone Gramercy 5447.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Attractive, fully furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette apartments, facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30 East 20th St.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service included; $70. Jones, 143 East 18th.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; complete housekeeping, including silver, linen, electricity, telephone; references. Stuyvesant 3920.

IRVING PLACE, 74, (Gramercy Park neighborhood.)—Quaint apartment, six rooms, bath, large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month to October. A. B. Leonard.

LEXINGTON AV., 872, near East 65th.—Exceptional opportunity; artistically furnished, light, airy five-room apartment; $50.

LIVING room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, grand piano, May till October, $475. Telephone Plaza 4556.

MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST.,
5 and 6 room corner apartments,
Southern exposure; large, light rooms.
REGENT REALTY COMPANY, 33 W. 42d.

PARK AV., between 50th and 60th Sts.—Furnished apartment to let to October 1; modern restricted house; completely furnished; 3 rooms, 2 baths. Telephone 6298 Plaza.

PARK AV., 70s.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor, $400 month to October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

PARK AV, IN 708.—7 OUTSIDE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $200 MONTHLY. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 628.

PARK AV., in 708.—Seven outside rooms, two baths, $200 a month. Telephone Kingsbridge 628, after 6.

PARK AV., 970.—Rent furnished June to October, corner apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month. Lenox 9280.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 42 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, elevator, 4th floor; $125 per month. Stuyvesant 3724.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, Washington Square Section.—Six rooms, two baths; housekeeping; furnished in good taste; eighth floor; southern exposure. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

12TH ST., 36 WEST.—Attractively furnished four-room studio apartment; grand piano; open fireplaces; $110 month.

87TH, 52 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment to rent, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; centrally located; rental $75.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2 rooms, bath; $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; electricity; references. Phone Circle 2883.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms and bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone. Brett, 501 5th Av.

51ST, 324 WEST. — Four nicely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; southern exposure; reference.

56TH, 139 WEST, BEAUTIFUL LIGHT STUDIO, 25x35; skylight east, south, west exposure; in connection with living quarters, 4 rooms, 2 baths; third and fourth floors; private house; June to October. Gardner.

58TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually light, cool; 3 rooms; real kitchen; bath; sublet complete Oct. 1; references. 9D. Col. 4812.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; one month or four.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80, 2-3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

70TH, (At Broadway.) "The Nevada."—Seven well-furnished rooms, an exceptional apartment; to be reduced rental to Oct. 1, to sublet small family. Apartment 5A. Telephone 684 Columbus.

70TH, 226 WEST.—Most attractive housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished, immediate occupancy, till Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent. Tel. 9980 Columbus.

70TH ST., (at Broadway, The Nevada.)—Six sunny, airy, comfortably furnished rooms and two baths; for reasonable rent until October to small, responsible family. Inquire Apartment 2D or of Manager.

70S.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, refrigeration, electricity, service free; $200 month; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

72D SUBWAY. — Five rooms, 2 bedrooms, charmingly furnished, reasonable. Columbus 3974.

72D, 42 WEST.—Delightful two-room apartments; wonderful sunshine; to sublet for Summer; $90 to $100 monthly.

72D, 344 WEST, (3D.)—Handsomely furnished, six rooms, silver, linen; immediate possession; $135.

73D, 48 WEST.—Seven large light rooms, completely furnished; linen, silver; immediate possession; moderate rent. Fifth floor south.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Artist's furnished suite; some 2 baths; pianos; $50-$80-$150.

76TH, 100 WEST. — Four-room kitchenette suite, bath, elevator; references; $55. Apartment 5.

79TH, 172 WEST.—High-class 8-room apartment; refined home; elegantly furnished; $150.

80'S, WEST.—Exceptionally desirable 5-room apartment to rent, furnished, for Summer months; $150. Telephone Schuyler 5694, mornings.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, nicely furnished; rent $75; references.

84TH, 1 WEST.—Handsome four-room housekeeping apartment, rent reduced; excellent maid.

86TH ST., 309 WEST.—Young lady would like to share her cozy apartment with cultured young lady; $40 monthly.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; 12th floor; southern exposure; cool Summer apartment. Phone Schuy. 5671.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Sunny suite, bath, kitchenette, electricity, $45-$60; parlor floor, $90.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—1-2 room apartment; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $20-$75; references necessary.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

92D, 294 WEST.—Top floor east, cultured, discriminating people will appreciate seven-room apartment; spacious; beautifully equipped; distinctive atmosphere.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms, silver, electricity; all car conveniences. Garrett.

94TH, 203 WEST.—Fifth floor, front; six attractive rooms; elevator; seen daytime.

96TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—7 rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola, until Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Riverside 9210.

99TH, 160 WEST.—Elegantly furnished six-room apartment, May to October; electric lights, all improvements; one flight up. Howard.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Apartments, ranging from 5 to 8 rooms; sunlight, elevator; furnished or unfurnished; $65 upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

99TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—To let, a well equipped and completely furnished apartment house; will rent beginning July 1 on reasonable terms. Hein, 31 John St., City.

107TH, 203 WEST. — Attractively furnished four rooms; select, high-class house; telephone, elevator, all-night service; immediate possession.

100TH, 316 WEST, (Apt. 19.)—Apartment, magnificently furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths; to October; $200 month. The Chateau.

108TH, 601 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; overlooking Hudson; immediate possession. Ellsworth.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful 5-room apartment; elevator; moderate; near subway. Apartment 5B.

113TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—Two rooms and bath in newly-altered private house of R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th St. Telephone Morningside 1891.

113TH ST., 511 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, completely furnished, all light rooms, $85 per month. Apply at Apartment 64.

113TH ST., 539 WEST.—Artistic five-room apartment, $110; Steinway grand. Adams. Morningside 4874.

114TH, 442 WEST.—Broadway, Riverside; private home; 2 and 3 rooms, bath; electricity.

115TH ST., (370 Manhattan Av.)—Five-room front elevator apartment; reasonable. Greer.

116TH, 610 WEST.—2-room and kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished, near Riverside Drive. Apt. 20A.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive five outside rooms, artistically furnished; opposite Columbia. May.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, entirely front south, opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

127TH, 611 WEST, (Apartment 23.)—Three rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment; occupancy at once.

127TH ST., 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment in white enamel.

143D, 536 WEST.—Beautiful apartment of 5 rooms and bath, with silver, linen and cut glass; fully furnished for housekeeping; rent low; six months; reference required. Apartment East, 1 flight up, front.

160TH, 564 WEST. — Attractive four-room elevator apartment; piano, victrola, linen, silver; $65; sublet to Sept. 15. Supt.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St., Tel. Circle 8099.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7779

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
CHEROKEE PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $50 monthly; four rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $85 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE, large, seven-room apartment, southeast and west exposure, living room 32x15, furnished till Oct. 1, unfurnished for additional two years, $200 per month; exceptional value. L 293 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 2-4 and 5 rooms, carefully planned and executed; complete in every detail. Inquire 517 West 113th St. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern 5-room and 2 baths apartment; finest residential district in city; May 1 to Oct. 1; rent $175 monthly. Beautiful. 112 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, 3-room apartment; immediate possession. Riverside 8985. Apt. C3.

BROADWAY, 2,102, (Corner 73d St.)—Attractive apartment, two large rooms, bath; two closets; well furnished.

BROADWAY, 3,681.—7 front rooms, handsomely furnished; fine elevator apartment; $175. Beechel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Corner 66th St.)—To rent from May 1 to Sept. 15, well furnished apartment of 8 large rooms and two baths; rental $200 a month; for appointment phone Columbus 6989.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (corner 66th St.)—Well furnished apartment of 6 rooms and 2 baths, overlooking Park. Phone Columbus 6989.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300.—Five rooms, bath, all outside; low rent to Oct. 1st. Phone Riverside 4959.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Apartment of six large, bright rooms, exposed on four sides; rent furnished, unfurnished, $55. Apt. 53.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET.
UNTIL SEPT. 1, FOUR ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, IN NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT BUILDING NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE; SUBWAY AND BUS LINE. PHONE AUDUBON 6279.

FURNISHED 7-room apartment, May to October. Telephone 297 Audubon. Apt. 2E.

FOUR ROOMS, cozily furnished, $45 per month to July 1. F 169 Times.

GRANT COURT, (610 West 113th St. near Riverside Drive.)—5 and 6 room, completely furnished; high class. Fisher.

Interior decorator has three room furnished apartment she will share with art student or professional woman. F. S., 511 Times.

NORTH LIGHT STUDIO, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, May to October, 67th St. near 5th Av.; $100 per month. Telephone Circle 4092.

OVERLOOKING Morningside Drive.—Fully furnished three rooms, housekeeping; bath; $120 monthly. Apt. 52, 401 West 118th St.

Pelham Manor.—Beautifully furnished six-room, two-bath apartment; restaurant, service, living room 32 ft.; large porch; $175 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (above 116th St.)—Apartment to rent, now to October, furnished or unfurnished; nine rooms, three baths; overlooking Riverside Drive; complete antique mahogany furnishings. Phone Morningside 9080, 3-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894.—Attractively furnished 7-room apartment; sublet furnished; immediate possession; phone for appointment between 9 and 12 A. M. Mrs. M. Ruby, Audubon 8807. Apt. 1E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (Corner 95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, grand piano; immediate possession; sublet. Coyle. Phone 1150 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (110th.)—Superbly furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths, Chickering Ampico; sublet. Phone 6570 Morningside. Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (cor. 119th.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory; 3 rooms, facing Drive, completely furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Opportunity! Four rooms overlooking Hudson; complete; piano; $75. Haley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Attractive furnished 7 rooms. Phone 3723 Morningside, 2C.

SEVEN-ROOM housekeeping apartment, Hotel Ansonia; reasonable; hotel service. Phone 5616 Columbus.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment, from May 1 to Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6615. Apartment 8S.

TO SUBLET—Completely furnished studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath, $50 month; appointment. Telephone 2433 Madison. Dubie, 7 West 28th St.

TWO-ROOM SUITE, kitchenette; elevator. Phone 2306 Party M Morningside after 11.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
73d, 260 West.—Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent. Columbus 3974.

WAVERLY PLACE, 150.—4 airy rooms, kitchen, bath, piano, old mahogany, Oriental rugs; close Washington Square and elevated; May 15-Oct. 1; $75. Write or phone Spring 5769.

Well furnished apt., 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; lease to May 1, 1919. H. L., 118 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 789, (Cor. 99th.)—Apartment 2C, seven extra large rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished, piano, victrola; $125 per month; May 1 to Sept. 1 or 15; am paying $150 unfurnished for this apartment. Inquire Superintendent.

WEST END, (104th.)—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms, southern exposure; $90. Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 782, (cor. 96th St.)—11th floor; 6 rooms, 2 baths, all outside; to Oct. or Nov.; reasonable rent. W. M. Haines.

WEST END AV., 782, (cor. 98th St.)—11th floor; 6 rooms, 2 baths, all outside; to Oct. or Nov.; reasonable rent. W. M. Haines.

WEST END AV., 771, corner 97th St.)—Six rooms, three baths, well furnished, to October or November. 5E. Riverside 5165.

WEST END.—All outside 7 rooms, handsomely furnished; sacrifice $100. Columbus 8974.

Brooklyn.

JORALEMON ST., 151.—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55-$90.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Four rooms, gas, grate and bath.

15TH, 105 EAST.—To sublet on or before May 1, until Sept. 30, with privilege of re-leasing after that time, a five-room apartment, living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, and two bedrooms; all outside rooms, sunny and in a first-class, elevator apartment house. Apt. 52.

19TH ST., (Gramercy Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; grand piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

34TH, 64 EAST, (ad. Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Unusually large 2 rooms and bath apt.
Also PARLOR FLOOR STORE. Apply Vanderbilt Gown Shop, premises, or Supt.

40S, EAST.—Elegant apartment, four rooms, bath, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

64TH ST., (Park Av., 606.)—Very pleasant sunny floor in private house; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable business people, wishing convenient and refined location; $45.

18TH, 243 EAST, (corner 2d Av.)—Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, to lease; opposite Lying-In Hospital; vacant May 1; rent $80.

55TH ST., 158 EAST.
Flat, six rooms, bath, steam, $600.

62D, 27 EAST.—Sunny six-room front apartment; 2 baths; near park; 17 months at $175. Phone 6746 Plaza.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

87TH, 59 EAST.—3 rooms, electric lights, steam heat, all improvements; $65.

96TH, 71 EAST, (northwest corner Park Av.)—Light roomy apartments, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 baths; rents $85 to $110. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 EAST 42d ST.

152 MADISON AV., (COR. 32D ST.)
1, 2, OR 3 ROOM SUITES, furnished or unfurnished; maid and valet service; meals if desired; rental $55 up. Superintendent, on premises, or
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d St.)

MADISON AV. NEAR 59TH ST.
5 and 6 room corner apartments; $135.
Southern exposure; large rooms.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 West 42d St.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; $45.

GRAMERCY PARK Section.—Sublet furnished 3-room housekeeping apartment to Oct. 1. Telephone Stuyvesant 2063.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3108.

46TH ST., 59 WEST.—Apartment, unfurnished, to sublet, in exclusive apartment hotel, in West Forties, near 5th Av.; rent reasonable.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two or three rooms, kitchenette, bath, electricity; reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 4 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms, bath; from June 1. Apt. 6-A.

58TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; two rooms; kitchen, bath; piano; $115 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

63TH, 19 WEST. — Physician will sublet apartment, two rooms and bath, ground floor; full equipment for physician if desired.

69TH, 211 WEST.—Beautiful 2 rooms, kitchen, bath electricity, parquet floors, $145 monthly. Barth, call Columbus 7085.

70TH, 120 WEST.—Doctor's office; private entrance; rent $1,100. Telephone Col. 703.

71ST, 342 WEST.—6 and 8 all light rooms, 2 bathrooms; elevator. Superintendent.

70TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; piano; $125. Elbuson, 25 West 42d.

80'S, WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Elegant three-room apartment for housekeeping. Apply superintendent on premises.

83D, 1 WEST.—Seven rooms; splendid apartment; two baths; reasonable.

87TH, 109 WEST. Three unfurnished rooms with private bathroom, for rent, including gas, electric light, heat, phone and every convenience; rent $50 inclusive.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Five outside rooms and bath; rent $1,400. Telephone Schuyler 2425.

90'S, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90'S, WEST.—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath, $45. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

108TH, 230 WEST.—Five rooms and baths, all modern conveniences, $38.

111TH, 501 WEST.—Modern elevator apartments, 4-6 rooms, overlooking St. John's Cathedral. $40-$60. Superintendent.

137TH, 612 WEST, Miramar.—Elevator apartment, 7 rooms; all light; near Riverside Drive.

142D, 618 WEST.—Apartment, 5 large outside rooms, sublet; fine view of river and Drive. Inquire Apt. 42, or Supt, Telephone Audubon 8076.

153D, 488 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; 2d floor; all improvements; good light; quiet; rent $50 per month.

166TH, 600 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—High-class, modern elevator apartment; one 8-room, one 7-room to sublet, reasonably; very attractive. Apply Supt.

Attractive 8-room, 2 baths, on Riverside Drive, till Oct. 1; $100 per month; 7-F. Apply A. J. Odell, 790 Riverside Drive.

BACHELOR in desirable, centrally located 3 room and bath furnished apartment, sunny living room, hotel service, seeks responsible man with reference to replace one leaving May 1; rent $45. B. A., Box 116 Times.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
29 West 62d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

BROADWAY, 3,440, (140th St.)—Beautiful corner apartment, 7 rooms, elevator, &c., overlooking Hudson; will rent furnished or unfurnished; long lease.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 802.—Two rooms and bath, large closet; restaurant on premises; maid service; rent $62.50, from May 1 to October. Apartment 35B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 870.—Five rooms and bath; studio 25x17; open fireplace; southern exposure.

Do you have to stay in town this Summer? We offer one and two room suites in studio house; trees, flowers; modern conveniences; open fireplace for the chilly evening; breakfast served in your room. Chelsea 5106.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, every improvement, $90.

HAMILTON TERRACE—144TH ST.
TWO BLOCKS EAST OF AMSTERDAM AV.
5-ROOM APARTMENT
in high-class elevator apt. house; exclusive residential section; near sub.; reasonable rent.

INVESTIGATE our select list of furnished or unfurnished apartments at attractive rentals. Remco, 2,616 Broadway, cor 99th St.

LARGE ROOM APARTMENTS.
1 to 5 rooms; elegant modern appointments; rents $1,000 to $2,400.
Premises, 25 AND 27 WEST 56TH, or
AMES & COMPANY, 26 West 31st.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (cor. West 118th St.)—5-room apartment, sublet, $65; modern elevator building; southern exposure. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 110th, (Hendrick Hudson.)—Eight-room apartment, 2 baths, all outside rooms, four facing river; sublet June to October. Seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6800, Apartment 6H.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (Apt. 4B.)—7 light rooms, beautiful view of Hudson, $85 month. Morningside 8476.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, attractive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500 yearly.

TO SUBLET, unfurnished, attractive apartment, 240 Riverside Drive, (at 96th St., 2 blocks from express subway station,) 2 large rooms, bath, reception hall, maid service, dining room in building; available May 1; price $65. Phone Riverside 7696, Apartment 902.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO-ROOM and bath, kitchen or kitchenette apartment, May 1, west side; $30 to $40 per month. Y 500 Times Annex.

FURNISHED apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent not to exceed $50 to $60; references exchanged. W 132 Times.

I can rent your apartment, furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 158 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Two officers, stationed city, want parlor, bedroom, and bath. F 125 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Naval officer and wife wish furnished apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service, near subway or "L" station, east side preferred, between Lexington, 6th, 90th and Washington Square, or Riverside Drive; moderate rental. F 26 Times.

APARTMENT wanted below 59th St., by two bachelors; two bedrooms, living room, bath; must be large, airy, and modernly furnished; state full particulars and rental, which must be moderate. W 149 Times.

WANTED.—To rent, for several months, 5 or 6 room furnished apartment on or between Broadway and Riverside, below 100th St. Z 207 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

BELOW 86TH ST., near Broadway, a seven large room apartment in a high-class elevator apartment house, from Oct. 1. Write particulars to 35 Nassau St., Room 1505.

LARGE front modern light four rooms, near Broadway subway, between 80th and 145th Sts.; occupancy May 1: $30. Call morning, Audubon 8446. Apartment 4D.

LIST your apartment with us and we will submit it to a large number of desirable clients. REMCO, 2,616 Broadway, southeast corner 99th St.

TWO-ROOM and bath, kitchen or kitchenette apartment, May 1, west side; $30 to $40 per month. Y 300 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large rooms, attractively, newly furnished; private baths; electricity; telephone.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Large light room, well-furnished, southern exposure; elevator; telephone.

54TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, $5.50; another, $4.50; gentleman.

44 EAST 35TH ST.
Beautiful rooms, single and en suite, in refined, cheerful house.

43D, 16 EAST.—Single room; cheerful, comfortable, adjacent to bath; references.

53D, 59 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Parlor floor, bachelor's apartment; two rooms, private bath; telephone, piano.

72D, (986 Lexington Av.)—Neat large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room and private bath; also small rooms; all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; studio; references; particulars at this office.

MADISON AV., 253.—Furnished, unfurnished, large, small; bath, electricity; parlor floor; transient; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (38th.)—Rooms with bath, running water; musical studios by day.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, bath adjoining; also single room; reference.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 6th Av.)—Pleasant large room, private bath; electricity.

11TH, 144 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private family; gentlemen; references; bath.

6TH, 42 WEST.—Very attractive front rooms; private bath; artistically decorated; references.

87TH, 28 WEST.—One and two rooms, bath, toilet, kitchenette, electricity, gas.

42D ST., 253 WEST, (Apt. 12.)—Large room, connecting bath; elevator, electricity, phone, light housekeeping; no other roomers; $8 single, $10 double.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Third floor, large front and back rooms; completely furnished; baths, electrical elevator; service; for couple or professional people.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; all modern improvements; $10 to $12 week.

49TH, 57 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room, private bath; electricity; telephone. Brett, 501 5th Av.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath adjacent, all conveniences; gentlemen.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; permanent gentleman; references.

51ST ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
PRIVATE HOME.

Fine room, with or without bath; references exchanged. Circle 289.

52D, 234 WEST.—Large furnished room, very quiet; adjoining bath; reasonable.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Single room in exclusive apartment house.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Large, southern room, private bath, electricity, gas, telephone; $10.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure, steam heat, electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two comfortable rooms for gentlemen; refined home; conveniences; references.

61ST, 30 WEST.—Elegant large room; couple; gentlemen; bath; near park; telephone; reference.

68TH, 11 WEST.—Attractive suite of two rooms and private bath, electricity, telephone; private house; gentlemen; subway handy; references. Telephone Columbus 1137.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Room, with hot and cold running water. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Attractive, clean, large, small rooms, electricity, shower, switchboard; refined residence.

70TH, 210 WEST.—Large front room for 2 or 3 music students; privilege of cooking; convenient to bus and subway; telephone service.

70TH, 145 WEST. (Broadway.)—Delightful room; hot water; private bath; electricity; gentleman; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Artistically furnished front rooms; elevator apartment; meals optional. Apartment 19.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, baths connecting, $6 up; suite; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, kitchen privileges; modern apartment. Apartment 12.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Desirable suite, two rooms and bath; genelemen preferred; breakfast optional.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Double front rooms in exclusive house, adjoining bath; breakfast; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished, sunny room; bath; also small room; references.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; private apartment. Bailey. Columbus 1263.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable, spacious parlor floor; attractively furnished, two rooms and bath.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Front, $3; southerly exposed, $4; large 3-window front, $8; men only. 283 Columbus.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Single or double room in exclusive bachelor home; owner's residence.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished double room; private bath.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Hall room, large closet; southern exposure; bath adjacent.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Desirable room for man; small private family; references. Boughton.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath, steam, electricity, breakfast; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room; near subway, elevated express; references.

72D, Central Park West.—Three rooms, (bath, kitchenette;) high-class house; service. 1242 Columbus.

72D, Central Park West.—Medium room; high-class private house; reasonable. Columbus 1242.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. De Bernys, Columbus 3588.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large, airy room, private bath, electricity, quiet; refinement.

73D, 111 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished house; large room with kitchenette; also bright front basement.

73D, 139 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished room; twin beds; running water, electricity; suitable two gentlemen.

8D, 258 WEST.—Furnish room, with private bath; references.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; one small; references.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, private house; near subway; references; gentlemen.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished large bachelor room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; references.

75TH, (2,181 Broadway,) "The Avonmore."—Lady will share apartment with family or rent rooms; private family. Miss Irvine.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; parquetry; very exclusive residence; $4 up.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Splendid, large room with bath; reasonable for permanent person; references.

75TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, with and without private bath; electricity; $9-$14.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room, adjoining bath, convenient subway; phone.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Elegant room, with dressing room; single, couple; bath, electricity, telephone.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable, cool suite; also other room; every convenience. Apt. 61.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished house; large and small rooms.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive large, small front rooms; all conveniences; just off Park.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, also room with bath; electricity.

76TH, 231 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, $5 up. Scherff.

76TH, 148 WEST.—A large, comfortable front room, telephone; also single room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean room, private bath, electricity, small room, references, telephone.

76TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large room, with, without kitchenette, running water. Columbus 6149.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; also medium room; references.

77TH, 100 WEST.—Room, private bath, kitchenette; all conveniences; reasonable; also small room.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; southern exposure; refined home; reasonable; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, singly or together; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 306 WEST.—Attractive, large room, $8; single room, $3.50; private house; references.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, kitchenette; small room; electricity; shower; telephone.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall, kitchenette privilege if desired; references

5 P. M. Saturday.

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, student accountant, seeks position with reliable house; salary $18. L 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 19, experienced, reliable, college man; seeks permanent position. L 296 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 29; neat, reliable, trustworthy; married man; 9 years' experience; do own repairing; best reference; must be steady employment; draft exempt. Miller, 122 West 64th St. Phone Columbus 9282.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 7 years with one family; foreign and domestic cars; total abstainer of liquor and tobacco; good, careful driver; salary $30; steady, reliable. Smith, 525 West 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, useful; careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; absolutely sober, honest; best reference; city or country. A. Carroll, 222 West 38th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes steady position, exempt from draft; wife can work Summer months, if desired. Chauffeur, Plainfield, New Jersey, care Borouch Garage.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swiss, 33, 12 years' experience, high-power cars only; with last employer 3 years; city, country. Krizsuna, 771 St. Ann's Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, over 6 years' experience; good mechanic and a careful driver; willing to be useful; references. P 606 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 37; 10 years; first-class; private; reference; married, no children; $30 weekly. McGuire, 3 West 98th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, commercial or private, 3 years' reference. Watson, 367 West 126th.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC.—Single, sober, honest; references. F. Aaltonen, 529 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, 20, single; drive any car; city or country; have references. C. N., 621 Mad.

CHAUFFEUR of ability; ten years' shop-driving experience; references. Address C. Lagergreen, 407 Central Park West, City.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 7 years' experience, no objection to other outside work; present employer can be seen. W 138 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; American; married; 10 years driving; city or country; Packard and Cadillac experience. Eggers, 702 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 36, married, nine years' experience, desires steady position private family, city or country. R. Slama, 333 East 75th Street.

CHAUFFEUR, French, married, no children; year-round country position preferred. J 58 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, wishes position in private family; first-class mechanic. Rhinelander 4165.

COOK, butler or general housework; Japanese. John. Tel. Columbus 8336.

CLERK, advertising, 18, American, three years' experience, desires to work in theatrical office; at present employed. Y 261 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR and SALESMAN, Italian, having own office in one of Brooklyn, N. Y., best buildings and plenty of time, wants to represent some reliable firm or manufacturing company and use office if necessary; can furnish any security. Y 322 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR, exempt, now employed, desires position reliable concern; five years' experience; salary and commission; best references. P 594 Times Harlem.

COLLEGE graduate, employed by large corporation, desires employment for evenings and spare time. Box 66, 1,375 5d Av.

COLORED MAN, like place bachelor apartment, private family; city; good references. F 156 Times.

CLOSED SATURDAYS.—Young man, 19, desires to connect with growing concern, having opportunities for selling. Reply, giving full particulars, W 140 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, technical graduate, experience automatic machine, designer, desires position. L 381 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL or publicity position wanted; technical experience; details on request. Z 211 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, American, mechanic, desires charge of power plant or overseer; capable of maintaining a plant in an economical and efficient manner; reliable man in every respect for responsible position. Yost, 10 1st St., Woodside, L. I.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Power plants, lighting; superlative drafting; American; $200 month. M 198 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, 20; competent correspondent, typist; seven years' experience; $18. F 122 Times.

EXPORT MAN, experienced Spanish correspondent and translator, open to handle and increase your Latin-American business; morning hours; reasonable; references. L 329 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, FLORIST, single, thoroughly experienced all branches, wishes position as head gardener of first-class private estate; excellent references. Address Gardener, 260 West 85th St., care Kattner.

GARDENER.—Position wanted as gardener; references. Hansson, 718 Lexington Av., care Robt Cundas. North preferred.

HOTEL MANAGER FREE

to consider A1 connection; national reputation; thoroughly trained back and front of house, an economist and result producer, who knows per dollar values; skilled in handling high-grade family or transient patronage; has initiative, enthusiasm, and best credentials. M 150 Times.

INSIDE CASHIER and bookkeeper, eight years' experience, capable, conscientious, excellent references, desires connection with large concern. F 132 Times.

JOBBING GARDENING by the hour or day; city or country; by expert gardener. Address Hunter, 346 West 23d St.

MAN of 30, married; have been with a cloak manufacturing house for eight years; wish to make a change; at present with a well-known jobbing house for seven years; can well take care of sub-contractors and buying of woolens; the right man for the right job. W 133 Times.

MAN, 38, capable taking charge of employes; at present employed; thorough executive; furnish excellent reference. W 126 Times.

MARRIED MAN, 33, personality and appearance, ability to quickly master any kind of work, with selling experience, desires connection with reputable concern in any line. L 229 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, hospital training, licensed desires to take care of few more gentlemen, own residence, in all cases. Write Meyers, 212 West 139th.

MECHANICAL DESIGNER, calculator, first class, desires position. B. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

MR. BUSINESS MAN

Do you need first class all around man, who can properly relieve you, important matters? Business conditions demand change present position, sales manager large organization; good organizer, systematizer, and detail man; not subject to draft. F 81 Times.

OFFICE MAN, trained office detail, modern business methods, capable correspondent, sales, advertising, collections, desires position offering opportunity for advancement. Address F 173 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 14 to 16 years of age; must be bright and well recommended. P 254 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Four years' experience stock records and ledger. F 155 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Porto Rican, Albany Business College graduate, speaks, writes English, Spanish, for general office work; $12; age 21. Louis Calderon, 65 Henry St., Brooklyn.

SALES AND ADVERTISING

MANAGER.

An executive with business power acquired through 14 years' experience, having practical ideas and ability to plan and execute campaigns, desires position. W 136 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to work in connection with a leading New York newspaper; three salesmen of personality, character, and above all self-confidence; to men that qualify we will give every possible assistance; special opportunity to those speaking Spanish or French; liberal commissions. Call Room 418, 371 Fulton St. Ask for de la Garza, from 9 to 11 or 3 to 5.

SALESMEN.—Side line for salesmen calling on women's stores; we have an exceptionally attractive, fast-selling novelty staple; it is a self-seller and has demonstrated its tremendous possibilities; liberal commission. Call or write. Wertheimer Bros., 21-25 East 24th St.

SALESMEN.—Two young men, (24,) with real selling ability, desire connection with reputable wholesalers or manufacturers who are interested in establishing a productive sales agency in the East or West; will only entertain bona fide propositions. F 149 Times.

SALESMAN, mechanical, electrical, and steam appliances, two years' travelling, ten years' sales office experience, capable, progressive American, desires connection established company. F 567 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN selling retail grocers New York and Westchester, wants side line; have auto with box on rear and might consider buying and selling some good article. P 598 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN to sel. jobber line muslin underwear, children's dresses, with established trade in New England States; will also give him trade; strictly commission basis. P 233 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (31,) 10 years' experience selling dry goods, department stores, desires connection reliable concern; salary and commission. J 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30, married, number years' experience selling, largest cloak houses, like connection with large cloth manufacturer. L 354 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent, well-educated man seeks connection reliable firm, any line; textile experience; positively a hustler. L 319 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes to connect with good firm; drawing account and commission; not a work shirker. L 330 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (28,) exempt, desires position with mercantile house; now employed. W 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—American, hustler, speaks Spanish fluently, wants travel South America with line merchandise; good references; not subject draft. B 9 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young, intelligent man, with business ability, desires connection with reputable concern in any line. F 123 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, draft exempt, experience, seeks connection with manufacturer. L 300 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, live wire, good appearance, wishes to connect. P 602 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires to connect with firm manufacturing misses' and children's dresses. W 146 Times.

SALESMAN, 21, intelligent beginner, exempt, desires position with reliable firm. L 298 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Specialty hardware, engineer supplies; draft exempt; desires permanent connection. W 120 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) exempt, wishes good line in men's wear; prefers caps, felt hats. Box 2, 1,508 2d Av.

SALESMAN, Christian, (25,) well educated; highest credentials; dry goods. V 163 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, one year experience silks, junior salesman. Bakery, 1,415 2d Av.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, (24.)
Producer; salary $30; exempt. L 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, assistant bookkeeper; under draft age; reliable young man; good correspondent and thoroughly familiar with office detail; salary of secondary importance. L 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 19, one year's experience, prefer a position where there is a future as salesman. L 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, accustomed to difficult work; initiative; good appearance; references; $20. L 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, high school education, 5 years' experience, executive ability, desires responsible position; references; $18. Greene, 1,225 Boston Road.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, experienced, desires evening stenographic position; knowledge bookkeeping; references. F 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—College man with initiative, personality, and executive ability; $18. L 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; high school graduate; draft exempt. L 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish, English Stenographer desires position; experienced. P 602 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, desires position; $12. P 601 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Will take charge of high-class elevator apartments or office buildings, five years in present position; best of references, as to ability and honesty. A. W., 263 West 125th.

SUPERINTENDENT, garden and farm, highly experienced; 12 years with last employer; 6 with former. Address Box 3, Hewlett, L. I.

THREE HOURS' WORK of any kind, (waiting preferred,) after 4 P. M. Robert Tyler, Teachers' College, Columbia University.

TIMEKEEPER, payroll man, in the construction line; experienced in purchasing, checking, and receiving material; unquestionable reference. W 76 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Japanese-English, English-Japanese; commercial, technical, literary; scientific; reliable. L 340 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING, addressing wanted at home evenings. F 172 Times.

YOUNG MAN, university training, thorough knowledge accounting, finance, economics, desires connection with large firm where there is advancement; high responsible position with large public utility corporation at present. P 595 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24 years of age, exempt, wishes to connect with millinery, ladies' waists, or dress house, as in and outside man; energetic; will furnish reference. W 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Position desired by neat, intelligent American, 20 years of age; college education; freight traffic and office experience; exporter preferred. L 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high grade, with personality and education, offers spare time, consisting of 3 to 4 days' choice time per week to gilt-edge proposition; accounts, systems, sales promotion, or work requiring executive ability. F 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION, CLERICAL, SELLING, RECEIVING, CLAIM EXPERIENCE; GOOD FUTURE. FRED, 301 WEST 129TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position, advancement depending upon ability; excellent references. Irving Miller, 217 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) with executive ability; 5 years of practical business experience; fine education, excellent credentials; $25. F 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, superlative integrity and ability; show results in any field; appointment any day after 3 P. M. Jacques Fischer, 219 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) college, experienced bookkeeper and collection correspondent, knowledge stenography and typewriting; excellent references. F 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, draft deferred, capable correspondent, salesman, executive ability, desires position with responsible concern. L 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, industrious, three years' stock and clerical experience, desires position with reliable concern. F 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, twenty, 5 years' business experience, selling experience, wishes to connect with large concern. L 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, one year's experience, prefer a position where there is a future as salesman. L 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, married, wishes position; $16 per week to start. Apply by letter only, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., 407 10th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with advancement; $12; at anything. P 24 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position at anything; references. P 610 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires position with advancement. L 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) student, evening position; bookkeeping, clerical; experienced; reference. F 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, rapid typist, knowledge of stenography, desires position with real opportunity for advancement; $15. F 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, draft exempt, experienced all around, seeks employment. W 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position in office; 2 years' office experience; slight knowledge of bookkeeping. L 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything, preferably clerical work; 3 years' office experience. L 297 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, desires position with downtown office; $12. L 313 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires to connect with import and export house; 6 years' experience; best references. P 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position at stock or clerical work, with advancement; A1 reference. J. Krouse, 446 West 167th St.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) exempt, 3 years' sales experience, desires connection. L 336 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, stock clerk or packing preferred. Sternin, 329 East 94th.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; exempt; references. F 608 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS.—Reliable chauffeurs furnished immediately; private and commercial; no charge to employers. Phone Greeley 3965. Equitable Employment Agency.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST.—Girl or young woman, with ability to roughly sketch women's ready-to-wear. A. H. Meyer, 1,239 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick and accurate at figures. Call Tuesday between 11 and 1 o'clock. Hartford Lunch Co., 304 West 50th St.

BILL CLERK on Underwood machine; state experience, age, reference, salary. Box 69, Station O.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double-entry; opportunity for becoming private secretary; state age, nationality, religion, salary expected, references, particulars regarding experience; address in own handwriting; don't apply if you are not alert and accurate in figures. F 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Woman who understands double entry, trial balance, typewriting, and general office work; state salary. Write C. S. & H. Co. 200 East 23d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A NEW OCCUPATION
for
YOUNG WOMEN
Between 16 and 25 years of age

HANDLING TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE.

Telephone Operators at the Western Union earn good pay handling telegrams by telephone. The messages are telephoned to the customers and received from customers on the typewriter.

A short training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 per month, payable weekly. At the conclusion of the training period the salary schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.		Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1ST & 2ND	MOS.	$50	$60
3RD & 4TH	"	53	65
5TH & 6TH	"	60	70
7TH & 8TH	"	60	70
9TH & 10TH	"	68	75
11TH & 12TH	"	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increases in salary to those who excel.

Apply in person
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
ROOM 1702.
24 WALKER STREET.
One block west of Broadway.
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED, IN OFFICE OF PROMINENT RESIDENT BUYER, ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE PREFERRED; EXCELLENT POSITION, WITH GOOD PROSPECT; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. P 8 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Bright young woman, some bookkeeping experience, as assistant to head bookkeeper, manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; must be quick and accurate at figures; good opportunity for advancement. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, to 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT for manufacturing concern in Brooklyn, capable handling sales ledger; must be bright and quick to grasp details; good opportunity for advancement. Reply, giving, age, experience, and salary expected, to 383 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for large, new woolen mill; state age, experience, nationality, schooling, references, and full particulars regarding yourself; pleasant surroundings. Address in own handwriting, Woolen, O 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be rapid and accurate; $16 per week to start. Apply by letter only, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., 407 10th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. Stenographer. — By small manufacturing firm. Apply, stating salary wanted and experience, M. F., 387 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Typist.—Young lady, experienced, competent; man's furnishing store; reference required. Address D. D., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; over 30 years of age; steady position. United Machine Works, 55 West 3d, Manhattan.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, with previous experience in clothing line preferred. A Sherwin, 715 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typewriter; accurate at figures. Call or write A. L. Steinweg & Co., 131 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; state experience, religion, salary. P. V., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; apply in own handwriting; reference and salary required. Z 216 Times Annex.

CASHIER for cafeteria, steady position, good pay for reliable woman. West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th. See Mr. Nyhan.

CLERKS.

To girls who have had the benefit of some high school training our organization offers splendid opportunities; for those who are experienced indexers, mail openers, mail readers, inventory clerks, pricers, or general workers we have a permanent, well-paying position, but for those inexperienced we have facilities for their training.
Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
26 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERICAL and Office Work—Young lady, 16 to 20, for large mail order house; steady position, excellent opportunity for advancement; school graduates preferred. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St., station, 9th Av. L. "L."

CLERK.—Wonderful opportunity for girls with clerical experience; must have good education, write good hand, and be quick at figures; rapid advancement; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. H. H. Box 229 New York City.

CLERK.—Young lady, for filing and general office work; $40 per month; hours of employment, 9 to 5:30; Saturday, 1 o'clock. Call at the H. W. Gossard Co., 834 4th Av., 12th floor.

CLERK, Stenographer, accurate, painstaking, for women's club. Apply Superintendent, 183 East 40th.

COOK to do waiting and downstairs work; also chambermaid and laundress at Summit, N. J.; good wages. Apply, with references, Room 1, 63 Wall St., 9th floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COOK.—Young lady as cook; lunch room or tea room experience; salary $10 a week to start. P 250 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER operator, experience necessary; hours of employment 9 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock. Call at the H. W. Gossard Co., 834 4th Av., 12th floor.

CORRESPONDENTS.

We need a number of bright, intelligent young women with high school training, some experience and a knowledge of typing for our correspondence department; must be able to compose clear, terse business letters; liberal starting salaries and advancement. Apply to Miss Longenecker, National Cloak and Suit Co., 207 West 24th St., N. Y. City.

CORRESPONDENT experienced in complaint and subscription work. Apply Miss Carlock, The Butterick Publishing Co., 326 Hudson St., New York.

DANCING INSTRUCTION.
Ten girls as dancing instructors; good salary. Apply 145 East 42d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. — Preference given those who have worked in central stenographic bureau of large organization; additional preference given high school graduates; state experience, salary, and full particulars. Y. G., 116 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

EDITOR for weekly publication, on theatres, society events, &c. P 4 Times.

FUR FINISHERS,

FUR LINERS,

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,

BROOKLYN,

require several experienced

Fur Finishers and Fur Liners.

Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor.

GIRL for labeling, cartooning and wrapping, salary to start $8. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

GLASS WORKERS.
Must be experienced in hand tubulating and hand sealing-in on incandescent lamp bulbs; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

GOVERNESS. — Refined young French or American, to take charge of girl of 9, afternoons. Call 15 West 91st St., Tuesday eve.

HOUSEKEEPER.—French girl, refined and good cook; $50 monthly. Apply before 11, 12 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Brunel.

HEAD WAITRESS, (white,) for new restaurant and tea room about to be opened in Philadelphia; must be experienced in handling high-class trade; good opportunity and chance for advancement. Reply, giving full details, experience, and references. Address Box F 160 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER (working) wanted by gentleman, country home; must be good cook and have first-class references. F 150 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
First-class designer on ladies' high-class ready-to-wear and trimmed hats; state full particulars. P 17 Times.

NURSE.—Experienced surgical nurse to take charge of operating room in small hospital; one accustomed to institutional work preferred; $75 monthly and maintenance. Call today, 231 East 57th St.

NURSE wanted, May 1, experienced, hospital trained infants' nurse, for child 15 months' unquestionable reference; state age and salary. Z 213 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require
EXPERIENCED CASHIERS,
who are accustomed to the
PNEUMATIC TUBES.
Also
YOUNG WOMEN
who can write neatly.
YOUNG GIRLS
as
OFFICE BEGINNERS.
Apply at General Office, 4th floor, or by letter.

NURSE or nursery governess to take charge of little girl 3½ years old; liberal wages; country in Summer; best references required. Apply today, (Tuesday,) 2 to 5, Mrs. Mayer, Apt. 1 west, 2 West 89th.

NURSE.—Middle-aged American or of allied nations; entire physical care of two-year-old boy and assist with seven-year-old girl. Phone after 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, arranging interview, Lenox 178.

NURSE GIRL for baby 15 months old. Phone 524 Riverside.

NURSE, experienced, to take care of infant in apartment on Central Park West; to go home nights. Write, giving age, references, wages, L 377 Times Downtown.

NURSE or mother's helper; reliable; American family. 12 West 9th.

NURSE MAID.—8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily; care for 2-year-old baby. Call today or tomorrow, between 2 and 3 P. M., 151 West 76th St.

ORDER CLERK, experienced, who is also typist, in fashion photograph studio; desirable if stenographer; order clerk experience necessary; good opening and advancement for right girl. Fashion Studios, 243 West 39th.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO.

HAVE VACANCIES IN THE

FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS—

EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL:

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

SHIRTWAISTS.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,
require a number of
SALESWOMEN,
with and without experience, for
Gloves,
Neckwear,
Leather Goods,
Waists,
Toys,
Candies.
Also
GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER,
as
PARCEL WRAPPERS, &c.
Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

We require saleswomen in all departments; bright, ambitious, and courteous women, with or without actual selling experience, can find agreeable employment, affording excellent opportunities for advancement. Application can be made any day this week at the Superintendent's office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2388, 15 Park Row.

SALESWOMAN, with wholesale experience among Eastern dry goods and department stores; unusual opportunity, with good salary, commission and expenses, with established trade; position open now; give full information, experience, &c., first letter. F 75 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—Vigorous, neat, and tactful business women, age 25-40; salary $2 per day and liberal commissions. Call mornings or write N. Y. M. S. Co., 84 B'way, Brooklyn. Leave any car crossing Williamsburg Bridge at Bedford Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.

We have several good positions in our organization for competent stenographers; applicants must have had at least two years of high school training and from one to four years' business experience

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
26 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—A capable and experienced young woman; very highly educated, for this will help naturally to attain a higher position, in an established advertising office; address in fullest detail and mention salary expected. E 435 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Lawyer requires services of efficient stenographer and secretary; legal experience not essential; must be accurate, have executive ability, and able to assume responsibility; exceptional position; wages $25; advancement; state age, qualifications, experience. K 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent young lady possessing initiative, capable of doing some bookkeeping; opportunity of becoming private secretary. Write, stating full particulars of past experience and salary expected, B. H., 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable of taking technical dictation rapidly, for position in Flushing, L. I.; in your reply state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Address Stenographer, P. O. Box 35, Flushing, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Stenographer, experienced, for secretarial position, President large corporation; must be able to speak and take dictation correctly in French and English; excellent opportunity; permanent position. P 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, RAPID AND ACCURATE, 3 TO 4 YEARS, DICTAPHONE OPERATOR PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. CALL 395 4TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, and typist wanted in office of wholesale clothing house; must be used to all office details; rapid dictation and rapid transcription. Apply, giving full details, P 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE; ONE WHO CAN COMPOSE OWN MAIL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS STENOGRAPHER, 150 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young girl, beginner preferred; one willing to attend telephone; state age, salary desired, and references. F. F., 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for collection work in publishing house; state experience and salary. Y 378 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; one year's experience. Apply Room 400, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced, bright. Charles D. Jaffee & Co., 906 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate at figures. Apply 9 A. M. Mutual Examining and Refurnishing Co., 224 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with little bookkeeping. Apply Store, 95 5th Av. L. L. Morand.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class. Apply Tanner's Council, 45 East 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av.

STENCIL FILERS, experienced; steady position; $9 to start. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
REQUIRE A COMPETENT CASHIER ACCUSTOMED TO THE PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM. APPLY, AFTER 9 A. M., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, 43D ST., NEAR 6TH AV., OR BY LETTER.

STOCK CLERK.—Young lady to keep dry goods stock in order. L 342 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Real estate firm in Manhattan wants capable switchboard operator; state age, experience, salary desired, and references. G. G., 15 Times.

TEACHERS.—Isaac Pitman shorthand; evenings only. Telephone today. Woods Business School.

TEACHER.—Wanted, an A1 teacher of Isaac Pitman stenography. Address, giving experience and education, J 554 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Salary $10; chance for advancement. Address, stating full particulars. L 333 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, Underwood; $40 per month; hours of employment 9 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock. Call at The H. W. Gossard Co., 834 4th Av., 12th floor.

TYPIST, experienced on addressing envelopes. Permanent position, 16 West 23d, 4th floor.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST WILLING TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE TALL AND HAVE GOOD APPEARANCE. APPLY ADAM, 20 WEST 47TH ST.

TYPIST.—Young lady, 17 to 21, for large mail order house; steady employment; excellent opportunity for beginner. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher Street Station, 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality and salary expected; permanent with advancement. O 818 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality, and salary expected. P 210 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Office typist wanted. Call after 10, Room 518, 220 West 42d St.

TYPISTS WANTED; SALARY, $15. 402 WEST ST.

YOUNG LADY, who has had some training in domestic science or lunchroom experience, to take charge of a New York Telephone Co. lunchroom for girls; salary, $12 a week to start. P 251 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

Bookkeeper-correspondent, $1,300; stenographer-secretary, college education, $1,800 year; file clerk, graduate school of filing, $1,000 year.
THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE MANY POSITIONS THAT WE HAVE LISTED FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, TYPISTS, BILL CLERKS, CLERICAL GIRLS, ACCURATE AT FIGURING. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES,
BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS
BILLING, FILING, LEDGER CLERKS,
TELEPHONE, DICTAPHONE OPERATOR,
OFFICE ASSISTANTS.
No Registration Fee.
Will you help me
to fill the hundreds
of positions that are waiting to be filled? It is not a matter of fitting you into a place that "WILL DO," but a CHOICE of some real live propositions.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., New York City.
FOREIGN STENOGRAPHERS!!!
We are having numerous calls for stenographers in Spanish and English; also French and English. Only those experienced in taking dictation in two languages can be used. Salaries from $20 to $30. Room 725. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock.

THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.
An agency for worthwhile business girls seeking positions with worthwhile uptown and downtown firms. 185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley, Prop.
"No registration fee—just a standard."

$25, $22, $18, $15, $12, $10.
BOOKKEEPERS—TYPISTS—CLERKS.
FREE REGISTRATION.
FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau,
499 5th Av.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; many superior office positions; stenographers, typists, clerks, dictaphone operators; others.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Spanish, $25; law, $20; commercial, $15-$20; librarian, $20; bookkeeper, $20. Owens Agency, 108 Fulton, or Times Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$20; typists, $12-$15; bookkeepers, $15-$25. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, Coultaus-Masterson, Props., 203 Broadway.

SERVANTS wanted, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., 305 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeepers, Bookkeeper-Stenographers, Typists, Miscellaneous Clerical. $10-$30. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

JUPP AGENCY, 67 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, $25; dozens other preferred permanencies; typists.

SECRETARY, $22-$25; stenographer, $15; typist, $10. MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTING CLERK.—Experienced in office routine and familiar with statistical work; state age and qualifications. L 378 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN

A REAL SALESMAN OF ADVERTISING WANTED TO SELL ADVERTISING SERVICES ON YEARLY CONTRACT BASIS TO RETAILERS FOR LEADING HOUSE WITH ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; CAN MAKE A GOOD INCOME; $2,000 OR $4,000 A YEAR, OR MORE; YEAR ROUND WORK; PERMANENT POSITION IF SUCCESSFUL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; MUST HAVE ADVERTISING AND SELLING EXPERIENCE; DRAFT EXEMPT AND WILLING TO TRAVEL. E 427 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING AGENCY

Wants Young Man,

18 or 19 years of age, who is a good penman and habitually speaks correct English; must be clean in his habits and very particular as to his personal appearance; to a youth who is not afraid of work and realizes that knowledge is essential to success we offer a permanent position and an excellent opportunity for advancement; there is no fixed salary for the job; tell us what you have for sale in the way of ability and your price for it; we will gladly pay all it is worth. Address Particular, L 355 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by a daily newspaper; give experience and present position; salary basis. Address Z 212 Times Annex.

A LARGE NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT STORE
REQUIRES
TWO CAPABLE MEN TO TAKE
CHARGE OF THE
PACKING SECTION FOR
CHINA AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Apply Box 600, New York Post Office, Pennsylvania Terminal.

ARMATURE WINDERS,
experienced in hand winding and repairing of small and large motors; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ASSISTANT MAIL CLERK, &c.—Young man about 17 years of age in the office of a manufacturing concern, as assistant mail clerk and for general office work; best of references required; state salary expected. L 212 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER wanted by automobile tire factory; exceptional salary will be paid to get the right man; answer by telephone or letter. Century-Plainfield Tire Company, Plainfield, N. J.

BANK CLERKS
WANTED
BY A LARGE DOWNTOWN
BANK. ONLY THOSE HAVING
EXPERIENCE AND EXEMPT
FROM THE DRAFT DESIRED.
IN APPLYING, STATE AGE, RELIGION, AND EXPERIENCE.
L 375 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BANK MESSENGERS.
YOUNG MEN, 18 TO 20 YEARS, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS IN A LARGE N. Y. DOWNTOWN BANK. GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. In applying, mention age, experience, religion and education.
Address D 241 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BANK BOOKKEEPERS.—Excellent opening with opportunity for advancement for experienced bank bookkeepers, who have deferred military classification or are over draft age. Write, stating age and experience to "A. M. L.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BANK TELLERS.—Experienced tellers wanted for receiving and paying departments of a New York bank; applications must state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Y 218 Times

5 P. M. Saturday.

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade man for permanent connection, who can sell gilt-edge bonds in a staple industry which is enjoying exceptional prosperity; exceptional future for a hustler whose past connections will stand investigation; salary or commission. O 378 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
We are opening 22 new stores, best sections, and require salesmen to take charge of them. Provided you have A1 references, some selling experience, and at least a high school education, apply at once; drawing account against commission to start. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., ask for Mr. Wagner.

SALESMAN and live men for side line; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our special accident, sickness, and automobile policy; great demand for same; cost only $10 for year's insurance; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schafer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN
With clean records; Americans; at least of high school education, to manager stores being opened in cities throughout the United States and Canada; drawing account against commission; address in confidence. W. A., 94 Times.

SALESMEN.—Good salesmen, familiar with the clothing and furnishing goods business and temporarily out of work, can make good money the coming month by getting in touch with our proposition; no traveling; commission. Address J. W., 854 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Top-notch, extra high grade men who have sold specialties successfully; special work for Ohio company; liberal commission and salary; live leads; territory Long Island; if you are a $100 weekly man, Phone Cortlandt 4128 for appointment. Mr. Jacobs.

SALESMEN of any line, or specialty salesmen, wishing to make a change and work on a virgin proposition paying a very liberal commission. Call and see Mr. Hulse, 218 West 42d St., New York, before 10 o'clock and after 3.

SALESMAN.—New York City territory; nationally advertised commodity selling to dry goods and shops; salary and commission; well-established trade; state full particulars, age, nationality, experience, &c., in first letter. P 71 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted services of a man of experience in the hosiery commission business to the jobbing trade; a good position to the right man; answer by mail, stating experience and salary desired. B. J. Harder, 348 Broadway.

SALESMAN desired by concern engaged in the construction of brick chimneys; when making application please state age, nationality, training, experience, and salary desired; position open immediately. P 10 Times.

SALESMAN to carry side line of men's neckwear in city and suburbs; one acquainted with gents' furnishing trade preferred; commission basis only. Write Previewer Neckwear Co., Union Square.

SALESMAN with wide experience in educational fields on dignified proposition of merit, netting over $100 weekly in commissions; drawing account; no books. P 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE-WIRE SALESMAN TO CONNECT WITH A GOING SKIRT MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS. P 11 TIMES.

SALESMAN, with insurance experience, desirous connecting with mutual opportunity for future; straight commission or part salary. Call Mr. Brooks, Room 1828, 80 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN.
Levi Brothers & Co., Broadway and Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, require an experienced inside domestic salesman. Apply to Superintendent.

SALESMAN.—A live book publishing corporation has splendid opening for a salesman who produces; salary to start, $1,500 and expenses. O 201 Times.

SALESMAN.—Efficient outside man for woodworking mill and trim concern. Apply by letter, stating reference; good salary. J 552 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN, over 24, high-class proposition; salary and commission; apply between 10 and 12. Room 1802, Tribune Building.

SALESMAN, CLOTHING.
Manage store, another city; good salary. Eiby Co., 101 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in overgaiter line; also shoe salesman to carry overgaiters as side line; commission. Wrubel, 29 Bond.

SIGN PAINTER.
Young man experienced sign painter; must be all around sprayer, and gilder, &c.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced automobile sheet metal parts; salary and commission. Standard, 1,691 Broadway.

SPECIAL OFFICER wanted for services with a bank; applications must state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Y 823 Times Annex.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNTANT, HIGH GRADE, CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, ABOUT 35 YEARS OLD, WITH A PERSONALITY WHICH WILL COMMAND THE RESPECT OF THE HIGHER EXECUTIVES, AS WELL AS THOSE OVER WHOM HE WILL HAVE SUPERVISION.
MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN STATISTICAL ACCOUNTING WORK, CAPABLE OF KEEN ANALYSIS, AND HAVE CONSTRUCTIVE ABILITY OF A HIGH ORDER.
REPLY BY LETTER, PREFERABLY INCLOSING A PHOTOGRAPH, STATING YOUR AGE, PREVIOUS TRAINING AND SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS TO
THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS CO.,
7,600 PLATT AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
ATTENTION MR. W. L. LUTHER, MANAGER SERVICE DEPT.

STENCIL DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF ITS STENCIL DEPARTMENT; MUST BE CAPABLE OF DIRECTING AND SUPERVISING A LARGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES AND KNOW THE MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION REGISTRY BUSINESS; REPLY STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. SUPERVISOR, 276 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Young college graduate with literary tastes, initiative, tact, and ability to originate and handle detail effectively; state qualifications and salary expected; strictly confidential. "The Allerton," Box 108, 302 West 22d St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large auto accessory corporation offers excellent opportunity to young man with about two years' experience; salary to start, $15-$17. Willard Storage Battery Co., 228 West 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Draft exempt; first-class man; take dictation rapidly and correctly; good opportunity advancement. J. K. F., 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Hours 8 to 6; salary $20; age no bar. Carl H. Schultz, 440 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, not under 24, with some knowledge of office work and bookkeeping experience; references; salary $20 to start. L 373 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Experienced, for storage company; must be able not only to handle the business, but to promote and extend it; to the right man a reasonable salary and generous percentage of profits will be given; address in confidence, with complete details. L 368 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to handle sale of shares; high grade corporation; commission basis; big opportunity. Suite 824-5, Mill's Bldg., 15 Broad St.

SWITCHBOARD WIREMEN.
Must be able to read blue prints.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOREKEEPER.
Man capable of taking charge of stores, supplies and the accounts of construction and maintenance department of large New Jersey manufacturer located near New York; must have experience in handling building supplies and be capable of filling position as head storekeeper; state age, education, experience and salary expected. Address S. R., Box 225 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Wanted, an A1 teacher of Isaac Pitman stenography. Address, giving experience and education. J 558 Times Harlem.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE desired for general machinery sales business, with two or more years' experience, not over 33 years old; good opportunity offered right man; state age, experience, education. J 84 Times.

TIMEKEEPER for machine factory in Bronx; steady job for middle-aged man if reliable. C. 24, 157 Times Bronx.

TIMEKEEPERS and experienced office assistants, hours 8-5, $3.50 day. 400 West St.

TIRE SALESMEN.
WANT A NUMBER OF GOOD MEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY; ALSO FOR OUT OF TOWN WORK; MEN WHO CAN EARN BIG MONEY ON THEIR OWN EFFORTS; A TIRE WELL KNOWN, ONE OF THE FIRST ON THE MARKET; NO ORDER TAKERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; WE WANT MEN WITH PERSONALITY AND ADDRESS; NO LIMIT TO THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON COMMISSION; BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 1,781 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small changeable work; only men with experience need apply.
BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING CO.,
FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING F,
Bloomfield St. and River Front,
Hoboken, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS, GAUGE MAKERS.
First-class men only. American Can Co., West 95th St. Dock.

TOOL DESIGNERS wanted, experienced in die work, fixtures, and jigs; steady work to right men. Address Box 1027, Rochester, N. Y.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class experienced men.
We work 48 hours per week.
PAY TIME AND A HALF for overtime.
If you desire a steady position at highest rate of wages in first-class up-to-date shop, apply immediately.
THE SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL MAKERS.
First-class mechanics, for jigs and fixtures, wanted at once for good, steady positions. Eisemann Magneto Co., 68 33d St., Brooklyn, 4th floor.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
263 Broadway.

WANTED.
MAN WITH SOUND MEDICAL EDUCATION, GOOD PRESENCE, AND EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL MISSIONARY WORK ON MEDICAL PROFESSION.
WRITE BRIEFLY, SUMMARIZING QUALIFICATIONS AND NAMING SALARY, TO
H. B. S., 4 TIMES.

WE NEED SEVERAL
HUNDRED TELEPHONE
ELECTRICIANS,
STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD WAGES; LIBERAL SICKNESS DISABILITY AND PENSION PLAN.
AGE 19 TO 35 YEARS.
GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
WE WILL TEACH YOU AT OUR EXPENSE WITH FULL PAY WHILE LEARNING.
APPLY 8 TO 12 M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST SEVENTEENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN about 18 years of age in the stock rooms of a manufacturer as an assistant; one who will make himself generally useful; state salary expected; references required. L 213 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, wanted in complaint department of large manufacturing concern; must be capable of handling correspondence; one with knowledge of typewriting preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected; exceptional opportunity for bright and energetic young man. P 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, wanted in traffic department of large manufacturing concern; must be capable of registering, checking, and filling bills of lading and receipts, and to make himself generally useful; salary to start $12 a week. P 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN from 25 to 28 years of age to handle business details of large publishing house; unusual opportunity; must be thorough; state experience and all details in letter; will consider otherwise. Write B. F 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 or 20 years of age, for large industrial plant in Jersey City; high school graduate preferred; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age and reference. Joseph P. Ryerson, 203 West Side Av., Jersey City.

YOUNG MEN, clean cut, as correspondents for positions with bright future; college men preferred; give full detail, experience, education, other qualifications, salary desired. P 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 to 35, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery; address stating age, nationality, references, and salary expected; advancement. A. B., 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 17 to 20, for electrical wiring and testing; $10 to $12 per week to start; advancement according to ability; grammar school graduates desired. Apply by mail O 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good appearance, 17 to 19 years old, to assist credit manager; steady position and rapid advancement to successful applicant; give age, salary expected, and previous experience. L 376 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with experience in manufacturing pharmaceuticals; Christian firm. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. L 341 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Slight mechanical or wiring experience. Dictaphone Co., 55 Warren St.

Instruction.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY.
Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years.
Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

ACCOUNTANTS in demand everywhere, men who can audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, control; Bulletin 25 gives details of instruction. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Navigation taught by experienced teacher; best American method; private; day and evening hours. Write "Navigation," 1,404 3d Av.

COURSE IN ACCOUNTING wanted by man employed during day; rates must be reasonable. W 137 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 257 West 125st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Your age and education does not matter. Become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Dental Surgeons need more and more of our graduates. Write for free Booklet 50.
Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Best in equipment, system, and reputation.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 Broadway.
Call 9 to 2.

OFFICE MANAGER, (collegian;) $2,500; 14 bookkeepers, $2,000-$1,000; many high-grade clerical openings, $30-$18; (cost,) (executive,) (order,) detail;) timekeeper; sales correspondent, (publishing;) 20 Government office positions, (miscellaneous;) Ordnance Department, Baltimore, $1,100-$1,500. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; office and technical positions from $400 to $7,500 per annum.

STENOGRAPHER, $18; typist, clerical, $12; bookkeeper, $18; boys, $8, $10; switchboard, clerical, $12. MacNeil Agency, 21 Park Row.

CHAUFFEURS Wanted.— Reliable Chauffeurs' Exchange, 61 West 51st St.; good positions open.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.
PIERCE-ARROWS.
A number of very good cars at moderate prices are ready now in our Used Car Department—for instance:
38-HP five passenger touring, $1,500.
38-HP four passenger touring, $1,250.
38-HP five passenger touring, $1,000.
48-HP seven passenger touring, $1,000.
All have very complete equipment, including self starting and lighting. Prices should be higher, but we need the room.
PULLMOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 4000 Mulberry.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, 4-pass.....$8,000
ORSON De Luxe Sport Roadster..... 4,000
The most talked of car in N. Y.
SIMPLEX, 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass..... 3,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring..... 1,700
MERCER 1916, 4-pass., like new..... 1,700
MARMON 1916, Chummy, like new..... 1,550
STUTZ 1916, 4-pass., wire wheels..... 1,000
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels..... 1,200
CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Touring, like new.. 900
HUDSON Super 6 Touring..... 850
HUDSON 54 Racing Car..... 800
MERCER 1917 Touring Roadster..... 800
BUICK 1917 Touring..... 750
OVERLAND 1917, 6 cyl., Touring..... 650
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917..... 450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490".....
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My over-head is so far the smallest of any high class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save yo money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 STUTZ touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand new car.
1917 MITCHELL chummy roadster.
1917 MERCER, 6, touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER, 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "4"; almost new.
CHALMERS speedster, special C. T. Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger chummy roadster.
1917 PULLMAN touring.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
1917 FORD landaulet, suitable for taxi.
1917 EMPIRE chummy roadster.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
CARS CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 467-968 Circle.

BABY WHITE, painted Rolls-Royce blue; extras; $1,200. Dr. Nash, 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BURRELLE, (Entire Building,) 1,680 Broadway.

BIDDLE, 1917 Brougham. Brand new.
FIAT, 1917, special Victoria top. New.
FIAT, 1915 Sedan. Latest importation.
FIAT, 1915, touring. Latest importation.
PACKARD, 1918 Fleetwood collapsible brougham.
PACKARD, 1917 Fleetwood brougham. New.
PACKARD, 1917 Fleetwood 4-pass. roadster.
PACKARD, 1917 "2-35" touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917 "38" 4-pass. Special.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "66" touring.
CADILLAC, 1917 Amesbury suburban sedan.
CADILLAC, 1917 4-pass. Chummy roadster.
CADILLAC, 1916 touring.
STUTZ, 1918 roadster, 16-valve.
STUTZ, 1917, Bulldog special.
DE DION suburban sedan? Latest importation.
FRANKLIN, 1917 coupe.
CUNNINGHAM, 1917 4-pass. Special.
S. G. V., 1916 town car.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 1915 sedan. Latest importation.
WHITE, 1916 limousine.
LANCIA, 1916 4-pass. speedster.
DANIELS, 1917 touring.
Many other daily arrivals. Open evenings.

CADILLAC.—Owner of 1916 Cadillac touring car, entering military service, will sell car at low figure; has been little used; is in first-class condition. H. W. Hebard, 50 Broad St.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
Brougham sedan; perfect condition throughout; elegant bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

CADILLAC (8) seven-passenger touring, with Victoria top; like new; sell reasonable. 353 West 123d St. 7182 Morningside.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, used four months; four new tires; revarnished; must sacrifice. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car; newly repaired; owner drafted; private buyers only; price $1,200. Phone 3401 Stuyvesant.

CADILLAC 1917-1916 SEDANS.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt, 90-day guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7-pass. touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. touring.
Model 17, limousine.
Model 17, 6-pass. sport runabout.
Model 17, 4-pass. chummy roadster.
Model 17, 4-pass. coupe.
Model 17, 7-pass. sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
Broadway and 62d St.

CHALMERS, 1917, touring, almost brand new, $750; cost $1,650; Hudson, 1916, touring, $650. 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Main, 422.

CHALMERS town car, brand new, never used; drafted; big sacrifice. Inquire Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1915 B-26 touring; perfect condition. Seen at Belmont Garage, 113 E. 84th.

CHUMMY PULLMAN, '16, $450; '13 Pierce, $675; '17 Scripps, $600; '16 Reo, $800; '16 Chandler, $675. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway.

CRANE SIMPLEX, 1917,
with Brewster landaulet body; Rudge Whitworth wire wheels; mechanically perfect; like new; cost $11,500; sacrifice immediately. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

CRANE; Brewster collapsible body, Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DE DION SPECIAL ROADSTER,
1915 model; latest type; lighting and starting; special Holbrook roadster body; wire wheels; top, &c., overhauled, repainted; beautiful condition throughout; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

DODGE BROS. runabout and touring cars; every car has been thoroughly gone over in our repair shops and is guaranteed to be as represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

DODGE 1917 touring; good tires; will refinish. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD, 1917 touring car; demountable wheels; like new; $350. 540 West 24th St.

HAYNES 1917, 5-passenger touring. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON Brougham 1917 Model; cost $3,500 last June; take $1,500 cash if sold at once. Meyers, 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 super "6," 7 pass., $1,150; no less. Burgess, St. Nicholas 9172.

LANCIA LIMOUSINE, 35 H. P.,
DOUBLE AND CLOSED DRIVE;
NEW COACHWORK.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA ROADSTER, 1917,
4-PASSENGER; MILEAGE, 6,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA; electric lights, Victoria top; beautiful car; good condition; great bargain. Drug Store, 2,000 Broadway. Phone Riverside 7377.

LANCIA Roadster, late model; like new; exceptional bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

MERCER ROADSTER, 1916,
4-PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. PLAZA 4837.

OAKLAND 1917, 7-passenger touring car; looks and runs like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLANDS.—All models; overhauled, newly painted and guaranteed; liberal payment proposition; be safe; buy from the manufacturer; Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND Collapsible Landaulet; Silver Special. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

OWEN magnetic, latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD TWIN SIX,
practically new town car; gray upholstery; mechanically and otherwise like new; guaranteed perfect; cost $4,700; sell $2,500. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 "3-35" 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1915 "3-38" 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1-85 touring BODY.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

PACKARD Twin-Six, beautiful landaulet; reasonable rates; hour, day, week, or month. Riverside 5316. O'Neill.

PEUGEOT, handsome coupe; practically new; perfect condition. Owner Merritt. 9285 Murray Hill.

PIERCE "38" BROUGHAM,
1914 model, 38 horse, with limousine brougham, also extra touring bodies; latest improvements throughout; up to date; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 H. P. TOURING,
1915 MODEL, 5 PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

Pierce-Arrow (1918) touring, 48 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1915) collapsible touring, "38."
Pierce-Arrow (1915) limousine, 38 H. P.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, Model 38, 1915; limousine and touring body; good tires. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger, 1913; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

RENAULT TOURING 4-PASS.,
18-35 H. P. SPORTING MODEL,
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. PLAZA 4837.

RENAULT "6" LIMOUSINE.
1914 late delivery; lighting and starting system; overhauled; repainted; guaranteed; cost $8,000; sacrifice; will trade. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 BUICK "6" roadster.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1917 OVERLAND, Country Club, 4-pass.
1917 LIBERTY, small "6" touring.
1917 OLDSMOBILE, "8" touring.
1917 DODGE sedan, sectional.
1917 STUDEBAKER, "6," seven-passenger.
1916 BUICK, "6" touring.
1916 CHEVROLET roadster; price $300.
1916 COLE, touring model "6."
1916 LEXINGTON, seven-passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS, seven-passenger, cheap.
1916 HUPMOBILES, touring, special.
1916 REO, "6," seven-passenger.
1915 CHALMERS "B26" touring.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

ROLLS-ROYCE Landaulet body.
20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. Limousine; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

SIMPLEX 4 passenger; good as new; complete, starter, &c., $1,100; trade considered. Col. 8763. Ducharme, 1,896 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Unexcelled in quality, efficiency, and economy of operation; ready for immediate delivery. 1917 "Light 4" Cloverleaf; 1917 8-cylinder touring. 1916 "Light 4" touring, and 1916 "Light 4" runabout, which have been overhauled and newly painted, and will be sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT LANDAULET, 1917. PERFECT CONDITION. Y 284 TIMES ANNEX.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, 7-passenger, fully equipped car; excellent condition; run carefully; no reasonable offer refused. Worth 3340.

STUDEBAKER, Model 17 touring; like new; extra shoe; will demonstrate. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ, 1918 four-passenger bulldog, at attractive price. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 16-valve speedster; perfect condition. Slocum, 257 West 86th.

STUTZ 1917, 4 and 6 Pass. Touring.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 Sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept.

PREMIER speedster, 1916, perfect condition, 50 H. P., special job, classy, fast; cost $3,000; price $750. Can be seen Garage, 583 Park Av., New York.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS.—We have several open models, overhauled, at attractive prices; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS KNIGHT brougham; Silver type body; cost $2,300; take $750. 1,930 B'day.

WINTON touring, 1914, 7 pass.; A1 condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, Broadway and 62d St.

Will buy your car for cash or sell it for you quickly on consignment; buyers always waiting; large store; efficient service. 1,891 Broadway. Phone 6690 Col.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROW TRUCKS, NEW.
New five-ton Pierce-Arrow trucks for hire, 7½ Mack trucks, long, short hauls, by day, month, year, or by special contract for any tonnage. Phone Chas. Farrell, 2769 Fordham or write 2,633 Decatur Av., city.

Don't let embargoes hold up your business; we do local and long-distance hauling by motor truck; rates reasonable. Bartlett Motor Transportation, Whitehall 675.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3240.

TRUCK.—Three-ton capacity truck for sale; will give contract for employment to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Two-ton truck for sale, in good running condition. Inquire 42 West 99th.

4, 5-ton trucks for hire; Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston. Phone 6181 John.

TRUCK.—Owner drafted; 2-ton truck, quick sale. For particulars, Gramercy 2693.

RENAULT touring car, 35-45 H. P.; latest importation; prime condition, elegant appearance; completely equipped. W 122 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4210-3530 Bryant.

FOR HIRE.—5-ton truck brand-new with first-class chauffeur; monthly, yearly or contract. Tel. 708 Tremont.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes, Pierce-Arrows—Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8050 Columbus.

WINTON, Model 33; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

PACKARD, '18, landaulet; excellent condition; hour, week; special shopping rates. Circle 1420.

CADILLAC Limousine or Touring, by month, owner drives. Lenox 6722. Harlem 3698.

Automobile Repairing.

WHY A NEW CAR?—Welding, repairing, overhauling our specialty; estimates. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.

20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y.
Write today for catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.

Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass School. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7200. Special classes for ladies.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MRS. E. R. MATTHEWS, WHO HAS RECENTLY returned from the French front, where she was connected with hospital work, will speak this afternoon (April 16) on the results accomplished by the hospitals in France, and more particularly for the benefit of the retreating armies, at 677 Fifth Avenue. A special musical program has been arranged in which Mme. Namara, Kurt Schindler, and Mischa Levitzki will take part. Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Otto Kahn, and Mrs. Charles H. Marshall will act as hostesses at an entertainment to be given at the same place on Saturday, April 20, under the auspices of the French Consul General M. Gaston Liebert.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between ISAAC H. PELLER and MAX BERGER, under the firm name of PELLER & BERGER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th day of April, 1918. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received and are payable to the said Isaac H. Peller, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
Dated, New York, April 12th, 1918.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS: A French gentlewoman wishes to take into her own home a girl of 1 or 2 years. Complete charge and responsibility assumed, where personal care and refined home life are desired; strictest confidence. J 550 Times Harlem.

IF COLONEL HAMMOND, WHO STOPPED at Hotel Ansonia last October, will forward present address he will learn something to his advantage. C. L. Young, 6 Wall St., N.Y.

Reece, Samuel R., real estate broker, formerly with Jos. Berger, Clancy & Co., please communicate immediately with Reisenweber's.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Classy 4-passenger chummy roadster, 1917 or 1918 Chandler, Mitchell, or equal; must be bargain and perfect running order; will pay cash; no dealers considered. Phone Bowling Green 9149.

CADILLAC, Packard, Buick, Chandler, Stutz, Hupmobile wanted, any good auto; "High Dollar" paid for modern cars! Cash ready! Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

Wanted, modern model car, preferably Hudson touring and town cars. State price and full particulars to Federico Alonso, 15 William St. Letter only.

SELL US YOUR CAR; you get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, three doors west of Broadway.

Wanted—High grade landaulet, recent model, best condition. George J. Wise, 44 West 18th St.

FORD 1917; demountable rim; extra tire; $450. 3d floor, 250 West 54th St.

Wanted—Ford car, second hand. Give particulars, naming lowest cash price. Address "W. M. J.," P. O. Box 1829, N. Y.

Highest prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,700 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AUTO AND AIRPLANE ACCESSORY MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
Business man with mechanical experience can purchase controlling interest with full management in established business manufacturing automobile and airplane accessory; over $100,000 has been spent in development, and aside from regular line, which has already reached a money-making basis, a large Government contract is now being negotiated; owing to taking up war service abroad owner will sell controlling interest, free and clear of debt, for actual value of machinery, equipment, and inventories, taking common stock for balance, provided purchaser can show successful and unquestionable business and personal record; special knowledge unnecessary, other than ordinary mechanical or manufacturing experience and executive ability; fine opportunity to acquire highly profitable business without risk; about $35,000 in all required to finance property; full opportunity for full investigation will be given to principals who establish identity; brokers and others need not apply. Address F 15 Times.

Wanted—Energetic man who can give his time and invest $2,000 in a business over his own name.
Absolute control of and the personal handling of his own money.
The business if run properly will have tremendous future possibilities.
First four months should produce more than initial investment. L 341 Times Downtown.

Three resident buyers returning to Japan to open offices and inspection warehouses are desirous of communicating with houses whose importations run into large figures; our established connections in Japan and Korea are with actual makers, and we can quote you on the cost price plus our 2 per cent. for inspections. F 141 Times.

GARAGE.

Located in prominent avenue Flatbush. Block north of Church Av., Brooklyn. Splendid location, just being completed. 100x100. Will sell reasonable. Easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE O

LOAN TOTAL HERE TOPS $250,000,000

Day's Gain of $14,378,800 Shows Drop Because of a Half Holiday Saturday.

STEHLIN'S PLANE KILLS MAN

Flight Across State Abandoned After Machine Fells Lieutenant's Mechanician.

VIRGIN ISLANDS SUBSCRIBE

Radio Message Tells of Interest Shown in Newest Territory of the United States.

Reports of subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan received yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York were disappointing. The total for the whole district was $14,378,800, lower than for any day since the beginning of the campaign, and comparing with $31,512,400 recorded on Saturday. An analysis of the returns showed that while the subscriptions from up-State and the New Jersey and Connecticut portions of the district were almost identical with the figures for the previous day, namely $7,839,900, the total for New York City had dropped from $24,225,900 to $6,538,900. The only explanation given for the slump was that Saturday being a half-holiday the banks did not collect as many subscriptions as they had on the preceding full business days. The district's total for the seven days now stands at $252,451,250, which compares with $167,907,730 for a similar period in the October drive for the Second Liberty Loan.

The Treasury Department's quota for the New York Federal Reserve District is $900,000,000, which calls for a daily average of $36,000,000 for the twenty-five business days of the campaign. On this basis the total for the seven days is $252,000,000, a sum which has been exceeded slightly. But the aim of the Liberty Loan Committee is to obtain subscriptions aggregating $1,500,000,000, which calls for a daily average of $60,000,000 and a total of $420,000,000 for the seven days. It will be seen, therefore, that on this basis of calculation the district is behind in its subscription to the extent of about $168,000,000.

Strong's Message to Local Banks.

With the view of guarding against the lessening of effort to obtain subscriptions after a community has once reached its fixed quota, Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of this district, sent the following night letter last evening to the Chairmen of the local committees outside of New York City:

> The Central Liberty Loan Committee sincerely hopes that your efforts will not be laxed in any way when you have reached your quota, as the over-subscription to this loan will have an important bearing on the time when the next loan will be offered. For this reason we feel that you should push loan subscriptions to the limit while your organization is keyed up. It is important also to secure as many subscriptions as possible, and it is urged that you make every effort to add to the number of subscribers even though the individual subscriptions are small.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each of the subdivisions of the New York district:

	Quota.	SUBSCRIPTIONS—Recorded Yesterday.	Total for Seven Days.
New York City—			
Manhat'n.	$618,794,000	$5,696,650	$181,375,750
Brooklyn..	39,616,900	381,000	14,852,450
Bronx ...	3,317,100	268,950	905,100
Queens ...	4,864,400	144,650	2,080,300
Richmond.	1,032,900	52,650	341,700
	$667,126,300	$6,588,900	$199,553,300
Sub-Districts—			
1—Buffalo.	$48,626,500	$1,675,350	$5,061,750
2—Roc'es'r	20,969,400	580,750	3,389,300
3—Syracuse & Utica.	29,071,800	481,000	2,801,550
4—B'ha'on.	9,449,900	357,200	1,634,850
5—Albany.	34,691,000	970,700	9,326,450
6—L. Isl'd outside N. Y. C.	5,474,800	404,150	2,104,950
7—North'n N. J....	71,925,000	2,413,650	23,185,550
8—Fairfield Co., Ct.; W'ter & R'k'd Cos., N. Y....	17,666,800	957,100	4,994,050
Tot. out'de N. Y. C..	$232,874,700	$7,839,900	$52,897,950
Total for district..	$900,000,000	$14,378,800	$252,451,250

Individual Subscriptions.

The individual subscriptions announced yesterday were unusually small in number and amount, as is indicated in the following general list, exclusive of those reported by trade committees:

New Jersey Zinc Co., (various districts,)	$1,000,000
Sinclair Gulf Corporation, (various districts,)	500,000
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne	250,000
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., (additional)	250,000
Executors of Estate of Jacob Langeloth	150,000
L. F. Rothschild & Co.	150,000
German-American Bank	100,000
Van Dyke Smelting and Refining Works	100,000
Teachers' College	50,000
Seligsberg & Co.	50,000
Oscar Dressler	50,000
Hendricks Bros.	50,000
Chandler Bros. & Co.	50,000
Dilsizian Bros.	50,000
Dickerson, Van Dusen & Co.	50,000
Dwight & Hilles	30,000
James W. Lane	25,000
Eva M. B. Lane	25,000
Finch & Tarbell	25,000
Hannah M. Tag	25,000
Albert Tag	25,000
Albert A. Levi	25,000
Henry Block	25,000
Marjorie Durant Campbell	25,000
Michael Weinburgh	25,000
Daniel Schnakenberg	20,000
W. S. Rockwell Co.	15,000
Bankers' Club of America	10,000
Knight & Co.	10,000
J. K. Larkin & Co.	10,000
Van Dyke Smelting and Refining Works, (employes)	10,000
Hanson Produce Co.	10,000
Prendergast, Hale & Co., (add'nal)	5,750
G. H. Stiehl & Co.	5,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange Safe Dep. Co.	5,000
Arturo Gonzalez	5,000
W. H. Story & Co.	5,000
Castel, Gotthelf & Overton	5,000
M. F. Smith & Sons Co., (additional)	5,000
Hare & Chase	5,000
Charles Gulden, Inc.	5,000
William Siegel	5,000

Flight Across State Abandoned.

The much delayed Liberty Loan flight across the State, which Lieutenant Joseph Stehlin of the Lafayette Escadrille has been trying to make for the last week, was called off entirely yesterday by the Liberty Loan Committee because of a fatal accident.

Morris Berckman, the builder of the biplane which Stehlin was to use, was putting the machine through a final test on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway at noon when the anchor holding the plane suddenly gave way. Directly in the path of the onrushing plane was Max Bessler, Stehlin's mechanician. Before he could move out of danger a blade of the swinging propeller struck him across the head and killed him instantly. A crowd of more than 1,500 school children, who had assembled to see Stehlin off on his Liberty Loan flight, witnessed the accident. Several women fainted, and others became hysterical, while children dispersed in a panic in all directions.

On three previous occasions last week, the flight was announced and then abandoned. It was twice postponed on account of bad weather and on Sunday Stehlin found he could not ascend because the quality of the gasoline was discovered to be bad, and castor oil for the engine was lacking.

At noon yesterday, it seemed that the conditions were as favorable as any aviator could possibly desire. Stehlin announced that he would start and the machine was pulled out of the hangar and prepared for the flight. Maurice Berckman, head of the Berckman Aero Company, got into the machine to test the engine and assure himself that everything was in shape for a flight. Bessler stood near the propeller, his attention concentrated on a flooded cylinder, which a few minutes before had emitted a flash of flame. Bessler extinguished the flame with his coat and then held up his head as a signal to Berckman to tune up the engine.

Airplane Leaves Anchorage.

Berckman worked the engine up to top speed, and the plane suddenly left its anchorage and leaped off the ground. Bessler screamed and held up his hand only to have it torn away by a whirring propeller. In another second the machine had struck him, causing instant death. Berckman stopped the airplane within four feet of a ring of children, who on the instant the accident had happened had raised their voices on the first measures of "The Star Spangled Banner."

An ambulance surgeon was summoned at once, but he could do nothing but declare the man dead. Bessler was a Frenchman and 40 years old. He was to have accompanied Stehlin on the trip. Immediately following the accident Joseph Hartigan, who was in charge of the proposed flight for the Liberty Loan Committee, at once declared that the flight would be abandoned.

Lieutenant J. B. McCue, an army aviator, from Mineola, "bombarded" the Bronx with Liberty Loan pamphlets yesterday. Lieutenant McCue flew over the Bronx at a height of 1,000 feet. He had to maintain this height because of the lack of landing places in the thickly built districts. If anything had gone wrong, his only chance would have been to volplane to the East River.

Lieutenant Flachaire, who has a record of having brought down seven German war planes on the west front and who has received the Croix de Guerre, the British Military Medal, and the French Medaille Militaire, will fly next Saturday afternoon for the Liberty Loan Committee in his 220 horse power fighting plane from Mineola to Van Cortlandt Park.

Virgin Islands Subscribe.

Virgin Islands, the newest territorial acquisition of the United States, is supporting the Liberty Loan. Yesterday Governor Oliver sent a radio message annuoncing that $85,000 in subscriptions had already been filed.

Twenty-six safe deposit companies in Manhattan and Brooklyn have agreed to accept $50 and $100 bonds for safekeeping without making a charge for the service, according to an announcement made yesterday by Arthur M. Anderson, Director of Distribution of the Liberty Loan Committee. The decision of the companies settles the problem for owners of small denomination coupon bonds who do not possess safety vault facilities.

Today's events include the War exhibit at "Liberty Land," exercises at City Hall, the Sub-Treasury, the Liberty Bank, the Liberty Theatre, and a noonday meeting at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, where Colonel Moses Greenwood will speak, and where army nurses will sing and sell bonds. There is also scheduled a parade of floats, which will start at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street at 11 o'clock this morning. The line of march also includes parts of Eighth and Fifth Avenues. The Produce Exchange will hold a rally at 3 P. M., with George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia as the principal speaker.

German-American Appeal.

Frans Sigel, President of the Friends of German Democracy, has issued this appeal to Americans of German birth to support the Liberty Loan:

> Citizens of German blood, do you recall the events of seventy years ago, when our forefathers took up arms in Germany for liberty and democracy, that for which the whole world is fighting today?
>
> On us the memory of our fathers, whose deeds we cherish casts a special duty to which we must and will respond; and when the dream of 1848 of a liberalized and democratized Germany shall become the reality we hope for today by the defeat and destruction of Prussian militarism, then will it be possible to achiefe the hope of lasting peace.

Large crowds who attended the "Liberty Land" exhibition at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, last night, took a keen interest in several new features which had been added to the show, including part of the wreckage of a Zennepin and a large number of relics of the cruiser Emden, the famous German raider.

Yesterday was "Sixty-ninth Regiment Day," in honor of the men of that regiment, now the 165th, which has been in fierce fighting in France within the last two weeks. Hundreds of relatives and friends of the men in the regiment were among those who thronged the armory. The exhibition was free and will continue throughout the Liberty Loan campaign.

Specimens of nearly every new device which has been invented to fit the conditions of trench war were on exhibition, about half of the specimens being captured German relics. One of the great attractions was a mass of barbed-wire entanglements, which had been selected for the official exhibit of the French Government because of its battle history. The entanglements had held enmeshed bodies of Germans. Several large German gas fans, built like dynamos, which had been used to blow deadly gasses over the trenches of the Allies, drew interested crowds. One of the exhibits added to "Liberty Land" yesterday was a set of several score of medals, including a number of Iron Crosses.

Mme. Farrar Sings for Loan.

Mme. Geraldine Farrar sang yesterday "The Star-Spangled Banner" and sold Liberty bonds at the Toy Theatre of the Stage Women's Relief on the terrace of the Public Library. She sang the anthem at noon, and had to repeat it a half hour later, for the late comers in the crowd insisted on hearing the opera singer. Before leaving the Toy Theatre Mme. Farrar subscribed to $1,000 worth of bonds for Sniffles, a Pomeranian dog which she carried.

Frank Tinney and Grace George sold bonds at the Liberty Bell in City Hall, and each subscribed for $10,000. Private C. V. Come of the Canadian Expeditionary forces, who was taken prisoner during the second battle of Ypres in 1915, made a brief address.

Charles A. Towne and Captain Albala of the Royal Serbian Army spoke yesterday from the steps of the Sub-Treasury. Captain Albala said that 90 per cent. of Serbia's armed forces had been lost in battle, and that his country now only had an army of 50,000 men.

Circus Element Parade.

The Barnum & Bailey elephants and camels paraded yesterday in the interest of the loan. The animals were decorated in red, white and blue, and carried pennants advertising the Third Liberty Loan.

The following list of additional Honor Flag awards was made public last night:

Community.	Quota.	Subscription.	Stars.
Flushing, N. Y....	9,500	11,050	..
Morris, N. Y.....	47,800	48,100	..
Poolville, N. Y..	4,200	*	..
Hudson River State Hospital, N. Y...	10,000	12,000	..
Stratford, Conn. ...	57,400	*	..
Lebanon, N. Y.....	4,900	5,000	..
Hinckley, N. Y.....	11,340	26,300	1
Katonah, N. Y.....	35,600	35,600	..
Hopkinton, N. Y...	10,900	12,000	..
Verona, N. J.....	21,800	22,350	..
Clifton, N. J.....	10,200	11,300	..
Lake Delaware, N.Y.	6,300	15,350	1
Madison, N. J.....	272,600	278,600	..
Scarboro, N. Y....	6,100	28,750	3
Bedford Village, N.Y.	14,250	20,250	..
Van Etten, N. Y...	16,250	16,250	..
College Point, N. Y.	130,932	268,600	1
Cranbury, N. J.....	100,800	102,000	..
Great Neck, N. Y..	175,400	202,750	..
Gates, N. Y.....	5,000	*	..
Glen Cove, N. J....	425,700	437,000	..
Pompton Plains, N.J.	8,200	9,000	..

*Oversubscribed.

One Ulster County town, Cragsmoor, was grouped with neighboring communities in a district to which a district quota was assigned. Cragsmoor objected to this. The town wanted a quota all its own so it might have a chance to win a separate honor flag. Mrs. Grace Keir, Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of Cragsmoor, presented this claim through Mrs. John Pratt, who is in charge of the women's activities for the State. Mrs. Pratt took the matter up with the authorities, and Cragsmoor was assigned a quota of $2,000.

One of the most novel events in connection with the Third Liberty Loan drive will be the celebration of Chinese Day next Sunday. It will be held in Doyers Street. There will be a parade of Boy Scouts and small Chinese children in costume. There will be an address in English by F. R. Sanford, Jr., of the International Banking Corporation, and talks in Chinese by Dr. J. C. Thoms of Brooklyn and Guy Maine of Floral Park, L. I.

SAYS WE MUST SAVE HERITAGE OF LIBERTY

J. M. Beck Tells Bankers America's Mission Is to Rescue Ark of Democratic Civilization.

In an eloquent address on the vital importance of the Liberty Loan, delivered yesterday afternoon on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange before a notable gathering of bankers and brokers, James M. Beck emphasized the spiritual significance of America's participation in the great battle for civilization, and declared that this nation's mission was not merely to rescue a sacred patch of ground from the grasp of the infidel, but to rescue the "ark of the covenant" of a democratic civilization from the ruthless hands of a greater infidel than the Turk.

Mr. Beck singled out the word "privileged" in the phrase "the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness," as President Wilson's noblest utterance in all this world crisis, and said that in that word of the address delivered to Congress, preceding the declaration of war against Germany, the President sounded the loftiest note.

"It means," Mr. Beck declared, "that in this war we are something more than subjects driven by an imperious Government to slaughter. We are freemen battling for the heritage of liberty given to us by our fathers. America is doing something more than playing for a great stake on the gaming table of international politics. We are doing something even higher than defending by the instinct of preservation the great ideals, of which America was born and to which it is, please God, forever dedicated. To be 'privileged' implies that to use has come a divine mandate to redress the evils of the world.

"It makes of America a Crusader, whose lofty mission is not merely to rescue a sacred patch of ground from the grasp of the infidel, but to rescue the 'ark of the covenant' of a democratic civilization from the ruthless hands of a greater infidel than the Turk. If we are thus 'privileged' we must not think of it as a burden of which we are the unhappy victims, or as a stern and terrible duty from which we cannot escape. To save a liberal civilization is not our burden but our high privilege. From that great emprise we will not retreat. As the knight of the Middle Ages rejoiced when he attained the investiture of knighthood and departed for the Holy Land to fight for Christendom, so we should with joy accept the privilege of going to that sacred land to which the eloquent term has been given 'Somewhere in France,' to fight for a liberal civilization.

"No higher privilege ever came to America, no higher privilege can come to any nation, for never did any world war involve so intimately all that distinguishes civilized men from the savage.

"Should we now fail in the matter of this loan, which for the moment is the acid test of our intentions, we should put the words of our leader to an open shame in the eyes of the world. What a farce the words 'force without stint or limit' would be if we denied our Government the amount of this loan.

"This is a war not only of professional armies, but of peoples. It is the war of every man, woman and child. Let us take it up in that spirit, and here, in this great patriotic City of New York, the very pulse of America, which feels the mighty heart beats of the great American Commonwealth, let us set an example to our fellow-citizens throughout the land of a noble and patriotic service worthy of the cause to which we are 'privileged' to dedicate 'all that we are and all that we have.'"

After paying a tribute to Wall Street and its splendid manifestations of patriotism and pointing out that the Exchange's method of work, few words and quick decisions, could be used by the Government in all its branches as a good example, Mr. Beck said that he had not come to sell bonds but to address a town meeting of patriots and citizens. He aroused great applause when he said that if the money requisite for the war was not raised through the medium of loans, the Government would get the money through the medium of taxation.

"The Government," he said, "must and will have the money. Its hand is on the plow and it will not look back until it has reached the end of the furrow. Time was when our Government could lead us in or keep us out of the war. That time is past. The American people have a stern and high purpose to see this war through to a conclusive victory. We must take our choice. It is to lend or give."

There was great enthusiasm when Mr. Beck said we were welding together one of the most wonderful military machines in the history of the world that would fight with Germany until the domination of the Kaiser and von Hindenburg had been lifted; but he urged that we save future generations the consequences if we do not give wholehearted support to our allies. Rather would he see the Germans attack New York or General Pershing suffer a great reverse than that it should ever be said hereafter that we had failed to uphold our allies in this struggle that had transfigured humanity as shown in France's declaration at Verdun: "They shall not pass."

H. G. S. Noble, President of the Exchange, introduced Mr. Beck. Prominent representatives of the army and navy, of the allied Governments, and heads of city departments, as well as most of the bank Presidents and leading men in financial circles were at the meeting, which was preceded by a concert of the 7th Regiment Band. A battalion of the 22d Infantry from Governors Island and a unit from the Naval Reserve, at Base 9, were lined up at either side of the rostrum. In the centre of the latter group was a detachment of five French sailors from the receiving ship Adirondack.

UNTERMYER POINTS DANGER IN TAXATION

Says America Is Near Border of Safety in Levies on Business and Incomes.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 15.—Conscription of incomes could not progress much beyond its present scope without interfering too seriously with production, asserted Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, and the Government's legal expert on the interpretation of income and excess profit tax laws, in an address he delivered here tonight in the Liberty Loan campaign.

The income tax, he declared, would yield far in excess of what had been anticipated. Mr. Untermyer also said that American finance had entered a new era, the exigencies of which were fast disposing of the once troublesome question of swollen fortunes; that American capital after the war would find its largest work outside the country. He predicted that, in the United States, a considerable share of capital would have to undergo taxation toward the support of socialistic institutions which the great body of the people who do the actual fighting in this war would demand of the Government. Recalling that for twenty-six years he had been a consistent champion of the income tax at a time when it was regarded as a reproach and a socialistic assault upon property rights, Mr. Untermyer said he had no tender regard for the inviolability of great incomes. He added:

"If we could in the interest of the prosperity of the country impose still further taxation in that direction I should be heartily in favor of doing so. It is a question of Governmental policy. If the recent proposals to take all incomes in excess of $100,000 per year were not to my mind destructive of the very purpose sought to be obtained, I would favor such a law, but I believe that we have well-nigh reached the border of safety in taxation on incomes and business. Above all things we require in this crisis the stimulation of production. Further substantial burdens in that direction will serve only to provoke evasion and to discourage and destroy industry, initiative, and enterprise."

There was a feeling among financial experts, said Mr. Untermyer, that something like the present heavy taxation lies before the country as a permanent program to meet interest and sinking fund requirements of the great new bonded indebtedness, a vast merchant marine and a probable preparedness program.

$35,000,000 in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 15.—Approximately $35,000,000 was subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan in the first six hours of the campaign in the Ninth District, according to an estimate made today by A. R. Rogers, district campaign manager.

DRIVE AMONG TRADES EXTENDS TO EMPLOYES

Rainbow Division Plans to Extend Loan Campaign to the Humblest Workman.

The trades committees, comprising the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan, are not only soliciting subscriptions from members of the respective trades, but they are conducting an intensive campaign among the employes.

One of the newest plans is known as the "Kelly Plan." This is intended primarily for factories, though it can be used, with slight modifications, in almost every line of industry. The plan is to make every foreman a Chairman of a sub-committee so that he can answer all Liberty Loan questions asked him by the workers of whom he has charge. In charge of these will be the department heads, and so on up. In this way there will be a direct connection between the Liberty Loan Committee right down to the humblest employe. A set of posters, carrying short, instructive, patriotic paragraphs, some of them illustrated with the kind of pictures that should appeal to the workmen, has been prepared. Each bears the sentence: "Ask your foreman about the Third Liberty Loan."

Colonel Bennett H. Tobey, Chairman of the Carpet and Rug Committee, in the report sent in yesterday, mentioned the following among the subscribers:

Firth Carpet Company	$100,000
A. & M. Karaghekian	40,000
Crex Carpet Company	15,000
Colonel Myron Robinson	15,000
Robbins Brothers	5,000
Colonel Bennett H. Tobey	5,000

As a result of the intensive drive which is being made by the Art Dealers, Art Printers, and Allied Trades Committee, of which S. L. Newman is Chairman, a number of subscriptions have been reported, among them being:

M. Knoedler & Co.	$50,000
Mrs. M. L. Ottmann	40,000
Haywood, Strasser & Co.	25,000
Baer Brothers	22,500
H. Reinhardt & Son	10,000
B. Mordecai	10,000
Reinthal & Newman	10,000
Edwin Goldsmith	5,000

Additional subscriptions reported by the Shipping, Export, and Import Committee, of which Sheppard G. Schermerhorn is Chairman, include the following:

E. J. Leary	$102,000
Douglas & Evans	80,000
Minor C. Keith	75,000

The total of this committee is in excess of $10,000,000.

A subscription of $120,000 to the credit of the Coal Committee was reported yesterday by Michael Burns, Chairman. It was from Warren Delano.

An aggressive campaign is being carried on by the Poultry Committee, of which August Sliz is the Chairman. In this trade there are 175 firms and 2,500 poultrymen, who are being canvassed by the committee. Among the new subscriptions reported were:

August Sliz	$15,000
August Sliz employes	12,000
De Winter & Stewart	10,000
Farmers' Commission	5,000
International Rys. of Central America	25,000

The first big meeting of the Butter, Egg, and Cheese Division will be held on the floor of the New York Mercantile Exchange Thursday at 10:30 A. M. Julius D. Mahr, President of the exchange, who has been appointed Chairman of this committee, will preside, and a number of speakers will address the members.

$691,611,800 NOW SUBSCRIBED TO LOAN

Continued from Page One.

subscribed in the other districts, according to latest reports, are as follows: New York, 26; Dallas, 25; Boston, 21; Chicago, 19; Philadelphia, 15; Cleveland, 14; Kansas City, 14; San Francisco, 11; Richmond, 7; Atlanta, 4.

"Two hundred and five honor flags awarded and at least fifty other claims being considered; no let up in enthusiasm," the San Francisco district Chairman telegraphed today. The awards by States in that district were as follows: California, 72; Washington, 12; Utan, 14; Oregon, 92; Alaska, 3; Nevada, 5; Arizona, 6; Idaho, 1. Utah reported that fifty-three other communities had oversubscribed their quotas, but flags had not been awarded them officially.

West Virginia's first flag was raised at White Sulphur Springs last night. Vice Chairman Paul Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board and former Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio made addresses. The flag contains two stars. In order to obtain the second one an additional $10,000 was subscribed just before the flag was raised.

One hundred and thirty-five honor flags have been awarded in the Kansas City district. Large increases are noted in the subscriptions of German-speaking communities of Kansas. In Marion County, Kansas, the slogan, "Bonds In Every German-Speaking Home by May 1," has been adopted with good results.

Boston reported today that Southboro, Weston, and West Tisbury apparently have tied for national honors in being the first to subscribe their quotas. It had been thought that Southboro was the only city in the Boston district that had filed a report that it had obtained its quota at 9 o'clock on the morning of April 6, but it now appears that the two others filed similar telegrams.

Tacoma Too Busy to Wire.

The Tacoma, Wash., committee telegraphed today that it had sold its full quota by noon last Saturday without a single subscription from any bank, but that it had been so busy obtaining oversubscriptions that it had not had time to notify the Treasury Department that it had gone over the top. One person out of every five in Tacoma now has subscribed to a Liberty bond, it is understood, and at midnight Saturday night the city had oversubscribed its quota 20 per cent. The committee now is striving hard to obtain extra stars for its honor flag.

Mount Angle, Ore., which has a population 90 per cent. German and Austrian born, was another Northwestern city that today won an honor flag by oversubscribing its quota.

A report from the Dallas (Texas) district tonight said that an analysis of the first week's campaign results showed that the bonds of the Third Liberty Loan were being distributed much more widely than in either of the previous loans, particularly in the rural regions.

A TREAT TO EAT

—Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls—made with real fruits—Nature's laxative foods. They clean out undigested substances which cause biliousness, headache, constipation, indigestion, and inefficiency. Package of 6 Rolls, 15c, at drug stores.

Keep Your System Clean

BOAL'S ROLLS

Money Means Munitions

A PERFECTLY equipped army will win the war and prevent the loss of thousands of precious American lives. That is the reason for the Third Liberty Loan.

Lend Him A Hand — Buy Liberty Bonds

Prepare to do your All
Less will be too little

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

This Space Contributed by H. B. Kirk & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Fur stole, at Broadhurst Theatre or the Midnight Frolic, Saturday night; if finder will return no questions asked and liberal reward. Call Miss Sherry at 280 Hanover.

LOST—April 9th, Broadway, between Liberty and Dey Sts., square black purse containing two uncashed checks; liberal reward; return to Room 317, 195 Broadway.

LOST—Probably at Schrafft's, 23d St., or vicinity 9th, Christopher, ring, 2 diamonds, ruby, platinum setting, gold band. Return 125 Riverside Drive. McIntosh; reward.

LOST — Diamond-sapphire barpin, Sunday, 6 P. M., ladies' lavatory, Pennsylvania Station. Reward if returned to Jordon, 21 Darling Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOST—Either in restaurant or taxi, a black onyx pendant earring. Please return to Miss Baltes, 19 West 44th St., 15th floor.

LOST—Black fitted handbag containing toilet and other articles, vicinity Penn. Station, April 10; $10 reward. Chatillon, 89 Cliff St., phone 3159 Beekman, extension 13.

LOST—Sapphire ring surrounded with diamonds, Thursday evening, Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward. Heller, 28 1st St., Weehawken, N. J.

LOST—Sunday evening between 7:30 and 8:30, from 140 West 55th to 50 East 58th, onyx and platinum bracelet; liberal reward. Hanes, 140 West 55th St.

LOST—April 11, one diamond drop earring, Altman's, Ritz-Carlton, 48th Street Theatre, and taxicab. Liberal reward if returned to Milbank, 27 Cedar St.

LOST—Left on 2:47 New Rochelle train Sunday, April 4, mink muff; liberal reward. Finder please return G. C. Moore, 140 West 69th St., New York.

LOST—Diamond drop earring, small stones, set in platinum, at 48th St. and Broadway, Saturday night; liberal reward. Christ, 127 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday, April 14, round pin with small stones, one stone missing; lost in leaving Dyckman St. Ferry. J 551 Times Harlem.

LOST—On Friday, April 5, a gold bar pin, set with about thirteen half pearls. Reward if returned to French, 125 West 11th St.

LOST—Lady's green gold ring, set with large blue sapphire and few small diamonds. L 369 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Blue-beaded purse, Saturday, Healy's or taxicab. Gorman, 5 West 83d St.; reward.

LOST—April 8, man's pocketbook, near Palace or Beaux Arts; money, ticket to Pittsburgh; reward. Write Box 327, Pittsburgh.

LOST—At Waldorf, Saturday night, brooch, graduated diamonds set in platinum circle, one pearl; reward. Phone Kingsbridge 224.

LOST—Saturday, diamond pendant earring, between 236 West 46th and Moulin Rouge. Irene Bell, 200 West 54th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Madison Av., between 45th and 47th Sts., small roll of blueprints. Reward for return to Memorials Art Company, 665 5th Av.

LOST—Soldier's card case; pass, money, registration card. Return Reddington, 1,272 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Ring, five diamonds, old-fashioned gold setting, in Riverside Theatre or vicinity; reward. E 452 Times Annex.

LOST—Four-stone diamond ring, family remembrance, 8th Av., between 17th and 20th Sts.; reward. Phone Broad 4275.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, purple stone, about one inch long; plain gold setting. Return Dennett, 8 East 49th. Reward.

LOST—Eyeglasses in black pocketbook, Saturday night, in Hudson tube train. L 308 Times Downtown.

LOST—Monday, postage stamps, value $9.20. L. C. Treherne, 172 Chambers St.

Found.

FOUND—Wedding ring; return if identified and reimbursed for expense. O 385 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$50 reward, no questions asked, for return to 548 South Broadway, Tarrytown, of small black and white dog, lost near Tarrytown, Tuesday, April 9.

REWARD—Collie, large tan and white, no collar, named Chum, 548 West 149d.

MAKE FLIGHT HERE WITH LIBERTY MOTOR

Army Airplane Carrying Two Passengers Reaches Mineola from Langley Field, Va.

ENGINE NEVER MISSED

Average Speed Was 100 Miles an Hour—Pilot and Mechanical Expert Praise the Motor.

Driven by a Liberty motor at an average speed of 100 miles an hour, an army airpline arrived at Mineola yesterday afternoon from Langley Field, near Norfolk, Va. The time for the flight as given in a statement issued last night by the Aero Club of America was three hours and fifteen minutes. The statement added that Major Roy S. Brown, an expert army pilot, and George Buzans, a Liberty engine expert, were the passengers. The distance between Langley Field and Mineola is about 325 miles. The Aero Club's statement follows:

"An army airplane, equipped with a Liberty motor arrived at Mineola from Langley Field today, having made the flight in three hours and fifteen minutes, at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

"They started from Langley Field, near Norfolk, Va., at 11 o'clock sharp. Rising high, they reached a height of 12,000 feet after passing Baltimore. The air was exceedingly cold there, and they came down lower, and the flight averaged 6,000 feet for the rest of the journey.

"They easily reached Long Island and found Mineola, and landed at Mineola Field No. 1, where they were received by Colonel Rockwell, Major Thomas Hitchcock, and other officers, who welcomed them.

Motor Worked Faultlessly.

"Almost the first question asked of them as they landed was about the Liberty motor. The motor never missed a stroke during the entire trip. It is one of the motors made by the Packard Company, and both Major Brown and Mr. Buzans were enthusiastic over the performance, particularly the absence of vibration, which they consider in no way exceptional for the Liberty motor. This is the same motor used in the trial flight from the Langley Field to Annapolis on Easter Day. Mr. Buzans, who has kept a record of its performances, stated that it had flown about nine hours to date.

"The distance between Langley Field and Mineola is 325 miles, so the flight was made at a speed of exactly 100 miles an hour. The Aero Club of America authorities point out that whereas the machine is a Curtiss 4 type, not built especially for speed, the flight represents an exceptional performance.

"This flight does not break the record speed for the distance between Langley Field and Mineola made by Lieutenant Baldioli and Captain Lent with the Italian Pomilio speed scout on Oct. 22. Tomorrow Major Brown and Mr. Buzans will fly to West Point."

Flights of Italian Aviators.

The flight made by Lieutenant Baldioli of the Italian Air Service, referred to in the statement by the Aero Club of America, was made in two hours and twenty-five minutes. This machine was followed by the giant Caproni biplane, carrying nine passengers, piloted by Lieutenant Atilio Resnati, also an Italian. It took the Caproni machine four hours and twenty-five minutes to make the trip, but this established an American record for long-distance flight carrying such a load. Reports of these experiments were made both to the Italian and American Governments.

Not long after the flights made by Lieutenants Baldioli and Resnati, a third Italian airplane, a Sia scout, made the distance in three hours and twenty minutes. On this occasion Lieutenant Ballerini was the pilot. On his return trip to Langley Field Lieutenant Baldioli in the Pomilio machine made the flight from Mineola in two hours and twenty-five minutes, accompanied by two passengers. The scout machines used by the Italian aviators were especially equipped for speed.

FALL KILLS LIEUT. MARKHAM

Kelly Field Instructor Dead, but His Companion Escapes.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 15.—Lieutenant E. B. Markham, a flying instructor at Kelly Field, was instantly killed this morning when the machine in which he was flying with a cadet, dropped into a tail spin from a height of 200 feet.

The cadet, whose name was not given out, was not seriously hurt. Markham's home was in Turin, N. Y.

HOLDUP IN BROADWAY.

Theatre Treasurer Robbed of $2,000 by Auto Bandits.

As Edward Goodman, treasurer and cashier of the Eighty-first Street Theatre, a vaudeville and motion picture house, was on his way to deposit $2,000 in cash, the theatre's receipts for Saturday and Sunday, in the United States Fidelity and Trust Company, in the Hotel Ansonia, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man approached him from behind at the corner of Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street, stunned him with a powerful blow on the head, as another man attempted to wrest Goodman's bag from him. Goodman's first assailant jumped into a passing automobile, evidently by preconcerted arrangement, and the theatre treasurer wrestled with the second man until they had reached West End Avenue, where the automobile was waiting.

Goodman called for help several times and, though many persons were passing in Broadway, no one went to his assistance. At West End Avenue the holdup man succeeded in getting the bag. He jumped into the automobile with Goodman after him, and they fought until Goodman was thrown headlong into the street.

Goodman was treated for a severe scalp wound by Dr. Guyon of Bellevue Hospital. Late last night a man suspected as an accomplice to the robbery was taken to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau.

CASCO — 2½ in.
CLYDE — 2¼ in.

New ARROW COLLARS FOR SPRING

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

The LORD SALISBURY Cigarette is as inevitable as the snow on the mountain peak.

It is inevitable because it has the *quality* that the whole world wants and the *price* that the whole world can afford to pay.

Three Practical Reasons:

1. Quantity and quality for 15 cents.
2. Reinforced cardboard wall to prevent cigarettes from crushing.
3. **The Lord Salisbury is the only Turkish cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 15 cigarettes.**

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.